The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 8606 第八千六百零六號 光緒十一年六月十二日 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 23RD, 1885. 禮拜四 香港七英月二十三號 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 21, MARION, American corvette, Commander M. Miller, Singapore 13th July.

July 21, GHAZEE, British steamer, 1,764, J. Johnson, Saigon 18th July, Rice.—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

July 22, BENLEDI, British steamer, 1,000, Farquhar, Amoy 20th July, General.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

July 22, GILSLAND, British steamer, 1,058, D'Egville, Shanghai 17th July, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

July 22, DEUTEROS, German str., 1,197, A. G. Leithjens, Nagasaki 16th July, Coals and General.—H. J. H. TRIPP.

July 22, MILTON, British str., 220, Kurtzwig, Canton 22nd July, Ballast.—CAPTAIN.

July 22, NAMOA, British steamer, 862, George Westoby, Foochow 18th July, Amoy 20th, and Swatow 21st, General.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

July 22, FUSHUN, Amr. steamer, 1,504, Croad, Newchwang and Chefoo 15th July, Peas.—RUSSELL & Co.

July 22, OLYMPIA, German steamer, 782, G. Christiansen, Singapore 16th July, General.—CHINESE.

July 22, LIVINGSTONE, German bark, 531, H. Steffens, Quinhon 15th July, General.—WIELER & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

22ND JULY.

Milton, British str., for Canton.
Melita, German str., for Haiphong.

DEPARTURES.

July 22, ESSEX, British str., for Yokohama.
July 22, CHING WO, British str., for Shanghai.
July 22, ASIA, German str., for Saigon.
July 22, FRIEDERICH, German bark, for Chefoo.
July 22, BELLE OF OREGON, Amr. bk., for Iloilo.
July 22, HECTOR, British str., for Amoy.
July 22, AUDACIOUS, British frig., for Amoy.
July 22, GILSLAND, British str., for Whampoa.
July 22, LA CLOCHETERIE, French g-bt., for Saigon.
July 22, ESK, British g-bt., for a cruise.
July 22, MIDGE, British g-bt., for a cruise.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Benledi*, str., from Amoy.—Messrs. Möller and Schenpel, and 3 Chinese.

Per *Ghazee*, str., from Saigon.—63 Chinese.

Per *Namoa*, str., from East Coast.—Mr. J. Pitman, 2 Europeans and 250 Chinese, deck.

Per *Olympia*, str., from Singapore.—185 Chinese.

Per *Fushun*, str., from Newchwang, &c.—8 Chinese.

Per *Livingstone*, bark, from Quinhon.—23 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Benledi* reports left Amoy on the 20th July, and had light N.E. winds and fine, clear weather.

The British steamer *Ghazee* reports left Saigon on the 18th July, and had fine weather with calms and light winds throughout.

The German steamer *Olympia* reports left Singapore on the 16th July, and had strong S.W. winds with clear weather first part; latter part light winds and calms. On the 19th July spoke a British steamer showing JBSR, in lat. 10.35 N., long. 109.59 E., from North for South, all well.

The American steamer *Fushun* reports first part of passage had strong Southerly wind with heavy Easterly swell; middle part had strong E.S.E. wind with high beam sea. On the 19th July anchored in Bullock harbour and on the 20th got underweigh again weather more moderate, and from thence to port had light Southerly winds and fine, clear weather. Passed str. *Tientsin* off Namki, and str. *Benolutha* off Double Peak.

The British steamer *Namoa* reports left Foochow on the 18th July, and experienced strong S.W. winds accompanied by heavy squalls and rain as far as Amoy. Left Amoy on the 20th and Swatow on the 21st. From Amoy to Swatow and thence to port light S.W. winds and fine weather. In Foochow strs. *Port Jackson*, *Menmuir*, *Flintshire*, and *Albany*. In Amoy H.M.S. *Albatross* and str. *Hailoong*. In Swatow strs. *Amigo* and *Crusader*.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN CHINA, JAPAN, AND MANILA.

(Per last Mail's Advice.)

Glaucus (s.)	Shanghai	May 29
Priam (s.)	Shanghai	May 30
Ulysses (s.)	Shanghai	June 4

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.

(Corrected to Date.)

Adolph	Hamburg	April 1
Geo. F. Manson	Penarth	April 16
Naupactus	Penarth	April 18
Leander	London	April 24
Isaac Reed	Cardiff	April 28
Monarch	New York	April 28
Papa	Hamburg	May 3
Haiphong (s.)	Antwerp	May 13
River Indus (s.)	Penarth	May 14
Palmyra	Cardiff	May 14
Elise	L'pool via Cardiff	May 25
Grandee	Cardiff	May 26
Hampshire (s.)	London	May 26
Marabout	Cardiff	May 30
Bellerophon (s.)	London	May 30
Strathairly	Cardiff	May 31
Iphigenia (s.)	Hamburg	May 31
Johanna	Hamburg	June 4
Stentor (s.)	Liverpool	June 6
Aruguda	Newport	June 8
South America	Cardiff	June 8
Florence	Cardiff	June 9
Radnorshire (s.)	London	June 10

THE HONGKONG HAIR DRESSING SALOON, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

A LADIES' HAIR DRESSING SALOON is attached to this Establishment, and Ladies are respectfully invited to give it a trial. Every satisfaction is guaranteed.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1885. [894

THE PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.
YOLO AND BENICIA MILLS; FLOUR AND MEALS.
CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS OF WM. T. COLEMAN & Co.
IRON MANTELS AND STOVES OF MONTAGUE & Co.

A. HINZ, Agent.
No. 4, D'Aguilar Street,
Hongkong, 9th March, 1885. [520

GEORGE GOULET CHAMPAGNE.
PUSTAU & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. [194

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January, 1867. [20

INTIMATIONS.

FOR SALE.

ANGLO-BAVARIAN EXPORT PALE ALE.

SPARKLING and LIGHT, a most refreshing SUMMER DRINK.

FIRST CLASS MEDALS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

GOLD MEDALS, PARIS AND VIENNA.

Sole Importers:—
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1885. [26

W. BREWER has just received
Tongking (with Map), by Aumoitte.
Froude's Thomas à Becket.
Victor Hugo and his time.
New Music for Violin.
New Music for Organ.
Sullivan's New Song "A Shadow."
Pinsuti's New Song "Water Lily."
Tito Mattei's "La Coquette."
Large Quantity of Scrap Pictures.
300 Pairs of Lawn Tennis Shoes in Canvas Calf and Pigskin.
New Low Cut Ladies' Tennis Shoes.
Handsome Ladies' Indoor Shoes.
Gentlemen's Calf Shoes.
Gentlemen's Patent Boots.
Gentlemen's Patent Shoes.
W. BREWER, Queen's Road.
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL. [25

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road Central, on FRIDAY, the 31st instant, at THREE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to the 31st instant, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. ARNOLD, Secretary.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1885. [1279

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Head Office of the Company on MONDAY, the 3rd of August, 1885, at 2.30 P.M., when the following Special Resolution will be proposed:—"That Clause 44 of the Articles of Association be altered by striking out the date "1885, and by substituting therefor the "date 1886."

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. KENNARD DAVIS, Secretary.
Shanghai, 1st July, 1885. [1257

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Offices, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 10th Proximo, at 4 O'CLOCK P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring dividends.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th instant to the 10th Proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order,
W. H. RAY, Secretary.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1885. [1326

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 17th August, at 3.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, and a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1885.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to 17th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES, Secretary.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1885. [1342

WANTED—A SITUATION as MANAGER, COOK, or STEWARD of an HOTEL. Thirty years experience. First Class recommendations.
Address A. C.
Care of Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1885. [1307

NOTICE.

THE STEAM LAUNCH "MORNING STAR" is always available for PICNIC-PARTIES, TOWING CARGO BOATS, &c., by giving half an hour's notice.
For Particulars apply to
DORABJEE NOWROJEE, Victoria Hotel.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1885. [1263

MR. R. S. PINTO begs to inform the Public that he has Resumed his MUSIC, SINGING, PIANO, & VIOLIN LESSONS, and requests the Patronage before accorded.
Attendance at PUPIL'S residence, and great patience taken with Juveniles.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Address, Care of W. BREWER, Esq.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1885. [850

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the FIRM of A. A. DE MELLO & Co., at Macao, will be continued as heretofore under the management of Mr. F. A. DA CRUZ, who is again duly authorised to Sign the FIRM per procuration.
For A. A. DE MELLO & Co.,
BARONESS DO CERCAL,
Administratrix of the late BARON DO CERCAL'S Estate.
Macao, 9th July, 1885. [1271

NOTICE.

MR. E. H. M. HUNTINGTON has been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm in Hongkong, China and elsewhere, from 1st January, 1885.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1885. [1214

BANKS.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.

APPROVED CLAIMS ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION PURCHASED ON ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS, viz:
75 per Cent. ex 1st Dividend.
equal to 87½ per Cent. for whole Claim.
H. A. HERBERT,
Manager, Hongkong Branch.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1885. [8

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND	4,400,000.
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDENDS	400,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Chairman—Hon. F. D. SASSOON.
Deputy Chairman—A. MCIVER, Esq.

H. L. Dalrymple, Esq.	E. E. Sassoon, Esq.
H. Hoppius, Esq.	W. H. Forbes, Esq.
M. Grote, Esq.	C. D. Bottomley, Esq.
Hon. W. Keswick	A. P. McEwen, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 28th February 1885. [6

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than $1, or more than $250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than $2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having $100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1885. [893

INSURANCES.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [10

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, at current rates.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 5th November, 1883. [860

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL (SUBSCRIBED), $1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LUM SIN SANG, Esq.

BAN HUP, Esq.	YOW CHONG PENG, Esq.
CHAN LI CHOY, Esq.	Q. HOI CHUNE, Esq.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.
Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.
WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. [548a

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at the following Rates:—

On First-class European Tenements	at ½ % Net per Annum.
On First-class Godowns, & Merchandise stored therein	at ½ % Net per Annum.
On Coals	at 1 % Net per Annum.
On Petroleum in licensed Godowns	at 1½ % Net per Annum.
On First-class Chinese Tenements	at 2 % Net per Annum.
On Second-class Chinese Tenements	at 2½ % Net per Annum.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents for Phœnix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1881. [15

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at ½ % nett per Annum, and other INSURANCES at Current Rates.
AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and the Philippines.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [708a

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 23rd instant, at NOON, at the Godowns of Messrs. TURNER & Co.,
35 BALES YARN,
Ex Steamships *Zambesi* and *Khiva*.
Also
7 BALES YARN,
Ex Steamship *Zambesi*.
(More or less Damaged by Sea Water).
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, to be at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
H. N. MODY, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1885. [1351

PUBLIC AUCTION OF JAPANESE PORCELAIN WARE AND CURIOS, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
the 25th July, 1885, at 2 p.m., at his New Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,—
A VERY FINE SELECTION OF
JAPANESE PORCELAINS AND CURIOS,
Comprising:—
SATSUMA, OMARI, KAKA and YEDDO VASES, BOWLS, PLATES, TEA SETS, &c.; YEDDO COPPER ENAMELLED JARS, VASES, PLATES, and other CURIOS.
TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.
G. R. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1885. [1352

INSURANCES.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIFE ASSURANCE ONLY.
Purely mutual; all profits belong to Policy-holders and apportionments are made annually.
STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1883.

Accumulated Funds	£11,379,944.
Surplus over all liabilities and Reserve Fund according to valuation made by the Government	£ 2,139,338.
Income for year 1883	£ 2,717,599.

C. SETON LINDSAY,
Res. Manager,
Department of the East.
BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong.
461]

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [12

SINGAPORE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—SINGAPORE.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE on usual Terms at Current Rates.
ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1885. [1277

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE AND LIFE at Current Rates.
PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1885. [666

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST. A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. [11

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION (LIFE).

REDUCTION OF EASTERN RATES.

POLICIES issued on the SPOT for any sum up to £5,000. Example:—
AGE 30.....WITH PROFITS......£3.14.6 per cent.
„ 30.....WITHOUT PROFITS £3 9.6 per cent.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1885. [1216

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one
FIRST-CLASS RISK.
RATES ON FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS REDUCED to ½ PER CENT. NETT PER ANNUM FROM THIS DATE.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents,
Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1881. [17

THE SCOTTISH UNION & NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.
STOLTERFOHT & HIRST.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1884. [1294

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1825.

Accumulated Funds 31st Dec., 1884	...	£ 6,466,527
Annual Revenue	Do.	£ 833,884
Subsisting Assurances	Do.	£20,467,582

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company are prepared to receive proposals for LIFE ASSURANCE.
Policies will be issued immediately on Acceptance of Risks by the Board of Directors in Shanghai.
THE BORNEO CO., LIMITED.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1885. [1208

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.
GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January 1882. [16

TO BE LET.

TO LET.

COLLEGE CHAMBERS (late HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS); Single Rooms or Suites of Apartments.
No. 25B, PRAYA CENTRAL.
No. 4, OLD BAILY STREET.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1885. [31

TO BE LET.

ROSE VILLAS WEST, FURNISHED, Bonham Road, with TENNIS LAWN.
Apply to
SHARP & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1885. [1169

TO LET.

A VALUABLE SHOP in BANK BUILDINGS adjoining the Victoria Dispensary. Also TWO ROOMS Suitable for OFFICES or RESIDENCES.
Apply to M. STEPHENS,
Solicitor, 18, Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1885. [805

TO LET OR SELL, AT THE PEAK.

A FIVE ROOMED HOUSE with TENNIS COURT, DRYING ROOM, BATH ROOMS and OUT-OFFICES Complete.
For Particulars apply to
DANBY & LEIGH.
Hongkong, 10th June, 1885. [1083

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns.
Also
Entire GODOWNS to be LET.
Apply to MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1881. [1031

TO LET.

ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [32

TO LET.

SIX COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSES now being erected in UPPER PEEL STREET, at the back of the American Consulate. Rent Moderate, possession from 1st October next.
A BUNGALOW and OUT-HOUSES, at Kowloon. Rent $30 per month.
Apply to
ECA DA SILVA & Co.,
No. 19, Hollywood Road.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1885. [1318

TO BE LET.

HOUSE No. 29, ELGIN TERRACE, 5 ROOMS.
HOUSE No. 9, MOSQUE TERRACE.
GODOWN on PRAYA, WANCHAI.
GODOWN at FLETCHERS BUILDINGS.
GOODS and COAL received on STORAGE.
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1885. [921

TO LET.

OFFICES AND CHAMBERS, No. 7, QUEEN'S ROAD, lately occupied by Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Apply to
BIRD & PALMER,
Who will exhibit Plans and arrange Offices to suit applicants.
Hongkong, 9th April, 1885. [717

TO LET.

ROOMS SUITABLE FOR OFFICES, immediately above the VICTORIA DISPENSARY, Peddars Street.
Apply to
WM. CRUICKSHANK.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1885. [421

TO LET.

THE OFFICES No. 54, Queen's Road Central, at present in the occupation of the HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT Co., Limited.
Entry on or about 1st July, 1885.
Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON,
No. 13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1885. [1001

TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, PRAYA EAST, No. 12, Immediate Possession.
Apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 5th May, 1885. [867

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF SIR HARRY SMITH PARKES, Knight Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of SAINT MICHAEL and SAINT GEORGE, lately Her Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the Emperor of China, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of the said Sir HARRY SMITH PARKES, who died in Peking, in the Empire of China, on the 22nd day of March, 1885, and Letters of Administration to whose Estate were granted by the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Probate Jurisdiction, to the Undersigned, one of the Executors named in the Will of the Deceased, are hereby required to send in writing to the Undersigned, on or before the 31st day of October, 1885, the full Particulars of their Claims or Demands.

And NOTICE is hereby also given that as soon as possible after the expiration of the period above mentioned, the Undersigned will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said Sir HARRY SMITH PARKES, Deceased, amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the Claims of which he shall then have had Notice and that he will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof so distributed to any Person or Persons, of whose Claim or Claims he shall not have had Notice at the time of the distribution.

All Persons INDEBTED to the Estate are requested to make immediate Payment to the Undersigned.

Dated in Hongkong, the 18th day of July, 1885.
W. KESWICK.
1327]

DECAUVILLE'S PATENT PORTABLE RAILWAYS, ROLLING STOCK, AND BRIDGES.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES ESTIMATES, and full Particulars may be had on application to
BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co.,
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1885. [1278

SAIGON.

CAFE DE SINGAPORE
KEPT BY
NOORKHAN.
AT THE CORNER OF
RUE CATINAT No. 7 & RUE VANNIER No. 6,
All Liqueurs of Best Quality
BREAKFAST, DINNER, AND LUNCH,
To be had at a Moment's Notice.
BILLIARD ROOM.
English Patent Table with Pockets, only one in SAIGON.
FURNISHED BED ROOMS.
ENGLISH HOUSE ESTABLISHED JANUARY, 1884.
English and French interpreter for foreign Travellers and Passengers. [1328

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"GLENEARN,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned whence and/or from the wharves or boats delivery may be obtained.
Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 5 P.M., TO-DAY, the 21st instant.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the 28th instant, will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1885. [1341

NETHERLANDS-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM BATAVIA, SINGAPORE, AND SAIGON.

THE Company's Steamship
"G. G. S'JACOB,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1885. [1331

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"CHINGWO,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned at Wanchai, whence delivery may be obtained.
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent into the Office of the Undersigned before NOON on the 27th instant, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 27th inst., will be subject to rent.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY.
Bills of Lading will be Countersigned by
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1885. [1332

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO EX O. S.S. CO.'S S.S. "HECTOR," FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 26th inst., for shipment per steamer "AGAMEMNON."
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1885. [1298

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "HECTOR,"
are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, or landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 21st July, 1885.
Goods undelivered after the 27th inst., will be subject to Rent.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1885. [1289

STEAMSHIP "MELBOURNE."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamships "ORTEGAL," "INVERTAY," AND "FREDERICK MOREL,"
from London, Antwerp, and Bordeaux, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 4 P.M. TO-DAY (Sunday), requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.
Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 27th inst., at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges at 1 cent per package per diem.
All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the —inst., or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1885.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877, IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are Prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates.
PUSTAU & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. [195

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS at ½ per Cent. Nett premium per Annum.
NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1881. [1

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire on the usual terms.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January, 1882. [927

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES upon FIRST-CLASS RISKS to the extent of £15,000, at the Reduced Tariff Rates.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 11th May 1881. [14

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE at the Reduced Tariff Rates to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.
LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Agents,
Sun Fire Office.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1881. [18

INTIMATIONS.

TO LET.
(With Possession from 1st October next).

HOUSE No. 8, STANLEY STREET.
No. 31, WELLINGTON STREET.
GAS AND WATER LAID ON.
For Particulars, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1885. [1350

FOR SHANGHAI.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEWCHWANG, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSZE.)

THE Steamship
"GLENEARN,"
Captain Park, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 23rd instant, at FOUR P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1885. [1344

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR FOOCHOW (SHARP PEAK) DIRECT.

THE Steamship
"GUTHRIE,"
Captain Darke, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at THREE P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1885. [1346

FOR SHANGHAI.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEWCHWANG, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSZE).

THE Steamship
"GLENFINLAS,"
Captain Jacobs, will be despatched as above on or about the 25th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1885. [1345

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSZE).

THE Company's Steamship
"STENTOR,"
Captain Edwards, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 30th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1885. [1348

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI DIRECT.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and PORTS on the YANGTSZE).

THE Company's Steamship
"BELLEROPHON,"
Captain Freeman, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 30th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1885. [1349

UNION LINE.

FOR SHANGHAI.
(Taking Cargo at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEWCHWANG, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSZE).

THE Steamship
"WESTMEATH,"
Captain Stonehouse, shortly due, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.
For Freight apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1885. [1347

KELLY AND WALSH, LIMITED,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED.
1,000 Numbers of the Deutsche Library.
Rodgers' Pocket and Pen Knives.
A New Stock of Gold, Silver, Oxyde and Plated Pocket Pencils and Pocket Penholders.
Stanford's Map of China.
Billiards simplified, or how to make breaks with 60 diagrams of the actual play of Cook, Bennett, Mitchell and Peall—50 Cents.
Cassell's British Battles, profusely illustrated.
Bedford's Sailor's Pocket Book—New Ed. 1885.
A Quantity of New Songs and Waltzes.
Gavotte by G. Sauvlet, as played in Hongkong lately with great success.
St. George's March by G. Sauvlet, (Dedicated to H. E. Sir Geo. F. Bowen).
Humorous Literature, profusely illustrated:—
On a Mexican Mustang through Texas.
Mark Twain's Hucklebury Finn.
Mark Twain's Life on the Mississippi.
Mark Twain's Choice Works.
Mark Twain's Adventures of Tom Sawyer.
Mark Twain's The Gilded Age.
Mark Twain's Roughing it.
Artemus Ward's Works.
Bret Hartes's Works.
Boccacio's Decameron.
Works of Rabelais.
A very large stock of Cheap Light Literature in handy Volumes.
KELLY & WALSH, LD., HONGKONG.
24]

NEW and AMENDED SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned at or before 9 A.M. of SATURDAY, the 25th instant, for the CONSTRUCTION of a BREAKWATER, HAULING UP SLIP, STOREHOUSE, &c., at the ROYAL NAVAL YARD, Kowloon, according to Plans which can be seen on application to the SURVEYOR at the Royal Engineer Offices, between 10 A.M. and 1 P.M., from whom Specification, Bills of Quantities and Form of Tenders can be obtained.
Tenders should be addressed to the NAVAL STOREKEEPER, marked "Tender for Breakwater, &c."
The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.
W. H. LOBB,
Naval Storekeeper.
H. M. Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 21st July, 1885. [1343

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

EIGHT SUBURBAN BUILDING LOTS Situated in the District of Sandakan, British North Borneo, will be Sold by Public Auction at the Land Office, Sandakan, at 1 O'CLOCK P.M., on TUESDAY, the 11th August, 1885.
THESE LANDS will be sold on the usual Government Title and under the usual conditions of Sale.
Plans may be seen, and information obtained, by applying at the Land Office, to the Residents, or the Government Agents.
A New Road has been cut through the Lands.
HENRY WALKER,
Commissioner of Lands.
Land Office,
Sandakan, 16th June, 1885. [1333

WANTED.

THE Advertiser, having a Comfortably Furnished RESIDENCE at KOWLOON, would be glad to meet a Gentleman to live with him.
For Particulars, apply to
X. Y. Z.,
Care of "Daily Press."
Hongkong, 21st July, 1885. [1337

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

By Appointment to His Excellency the Governor and His Royal Highness the DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS

PERFUMERS,

PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN,

And

ÆRATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,

PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or

HONGKONG DISPENSARY. 21

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 23RD, 1885.

THOSE gentlemen who have aided to promote the success of the effort lately made to raise a fund for the relief of the distress occasioned by the recent disastrous floods in Kwangtung will have read with pleasure the account of the distribution of the relief. It is satisfactory to learn that this is being conducted systematically and in such a manner that no squeezes can be made or impositions permitted. The money or grain is only given to those persons who are known to be in need, and the contributions of the charitable have been carefully distributed. The distress had in nowise been exaggerated. No less than 3,200 houses had been destroyed and 25,000 persons reduced to destitution in the districts bordering the North-west River alone. With the aid extended to them it is hoped the poor people will be able to tide over their distress until the next crop is reaped, about the end of September. What is needed, however, by many of the villagers is a little assistance towards the reconstruction of their homes before the inhospitable winter comes upon them. Mr. OST would be glad of any aid possible in this direction, and would see it bestowed at the proper time. Great efforts will certainly be made by the distressed villagers to provide themselves with some kind of shelter before the cold weather arrives, and possibly the authorities may assist them to some extent, but with many it will be a severe struggle in which some may go to the wall unless timely aid be extended to them. A little money judiciously granted here and there, in cases where it is obvious that the people have no means of helping themselves, will infallibly give them new hope for the future and secure for them another fair start in life. It is, of course, beyond the power of this community to effectually restore the villagers to their former prosperity; the utmost eleemosynary efforts can accomplish will be to place the sufferers beyond actual want, to help them to tide over their present difficulties. It would, however, be lamentable if the winter should come upon the distressed people before they had been able to procure any sufficient shelter from the weather, and we therefore wish success to Mr. OST in his design to assist the poorer villagers, if possible, in the re-erection of their homes.

THE doubts we expressed as to the accuracy of the report that Russia had obtained a protectorate over Korea turn out to have been well founded. The report originated with the *N. C. Daily News*, which paper evidently placed the fullest reliance on the accuracy of the information it had received. The statement is now, however, emphatically contradicted. The *Mercury* speaks of it as a *canard* of the purest water, and the *Courier* says it has "advices from head quarters" which make it almost certain that the news is entirely without foundation. It would be easier to appraise the value of the "advices from head-quarters" if it was stated where and what the head-quarters referred to are, whether Russian, Korean, Chinese, or British. In any case the fact of the report's not having been confirmed would alone be sufficient to discredit the statement. A very plausible explanation of how the report arose is offered by the *Mercury*, which says:—"The *canard* appears to have originated in the fact that a Russian war-ship lately visited Korea, having on board Mr. SPEYER, Secretary of the Russian Legation. This gentleman's visit and audience before the KING, however, we learn from most trustworthy sources, was for the sole purpose of asking for an adjournment of the ratification of the treaty of commerce, concluded about a year ago between the two countries; for it is customary that the term which elapses between the signing of a treaty and its ratification should not exceed twelve months. The treaty was concluded in July last, and as the Russian Minister, Mr. WAEBER, who brings out the ratified treaty, is not expected to arrive in the Far East before another month or so, it is but natural that the Russian Government should in the meantime have sent an official, informing the King of KOREA of the reasons for the delay. We find our remarks confirmed by a similar step just taken by the Italian Government; the *Cristoforo Colombo* having lately gone to Korea in order to get a respite, as their term also shortly expires." We should not be surprised to hear, however, that there has been a little more in the affair than this, and that though no definite protectorate has yet been established there has been some coquetting in that direction. Indeed the *Mercury*, which is so emphatic in its declaration that the reported protectorate is a *canard* of the purest water, itself publishes a statement said to have been made by Mr. von MOLLENDORFF to a member of the Korean Foreign Office, to the effect that his proposal was that Russia should be the representative of Korea in such diplomatic matters as might be entrusted to her—a vague and unreliable statement, perhaps, but one which may be taken as a straw showing which way the wind blows. There can be no doubt that Russia is extremely anxious to extend her influence in Korea. The reason for disbelieving the report that she had established a protectorate over that country arose, not from any presumption of unwillingness on her part, but from the very obvious difficulties in which it would involve her with China and Japan—difficulties which she would not be inclined to court at the present moment—to say nothing of the objections of other foreign powers.

The British gunboats *Midge* and *Esk* left here yesterday for a cruise.

The French gunboat *La Clocheterie*, Captain Maurice, left here yesterday for Saigon.

The British ironclad frigate *Audacious*, Captain Pearson, left here yesterday for Amoy.

The American corvette *Marion*, Commander Miller, from Singapore 13th July, arrived here late on Tuesday evening.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Bellerophon*, from London, left Singapore yesterday morning for Hongkong.

H.M.S. *Rambler*, Commander the Hon. Foley C. P. Vereker, left Amoy on the 11th instant for Shanghai.

The Ocean Steam Ship Co.'s steamer *Stentor*, from Liverpool, sailed from Singapore yesterday morning for Hongkong.

The Agents (Messrs. Russell & Co.) inform us that the Union Line steamer *Westmeath*, from London, left Singapore for Hongkong yesterday morning.

The Agent informs us that the Messageries Maritimes steamer *Iraouaddy*, with the next outward French mail, left Saigon at 9 a.m. yesterday for this port.

General J. Stahel, United States Consul at Shanghai, left that port on the 14th instant, on sick leave. He is succeeded by Mr. G. H. Skidmore, late Vice-Consul at Kobe.

The *Mercury* says Tso Tsung-tang has applied for leave of absence, but it is not yet granted; should it be, it is not yet known if he will proceed to Peking or to his home in Honan.

A German firm at Shanghai has, the *Mercury* says, received an order for a large 43 metres torpedo boat, to average 22 knots per hour, as a sample boat for Foochow. She is to be a sea-going boat.

The *Amoy Gazette* learns that Mr. Anton Nielsen, chief officer of the British barque *Satsuma*, has been appointed master of the British 3m. schooner *Auguste* in the place of the late P. Thomsen, who died at Takow.

The *N. C. Daily News* learns that cholera broke out on board the *Bancluthe* from Singapore, and that seven deaths occurred among the Chinese passengers. The vessel succeeded in landing all her passengers in the vicinity of Amoy, but when the vessel was at Swatow, she was not allowed to communicate with the shore.

The Tientsin correspondent of the *Mercury* says that the re-sale of the steamers to the China Merchants' S. N. Co. is not settled yet, but that it is reported that the change of flags will take place on the 10th August next. The correspondent hears on good authority that it is not settled yet as to whether Mr. Ma Kien-chung or Messrs. Russell & Co. are to have the management of the steamers.

The *Shanghai Mercury* says:—The occupation of Port Hamilton by England was done in completely legal manner. This we have on highest authority. Vice-Admiral Dowell, acting under instructions of the home government, occupied the group of islands, after having received the sanction of the Korean Government and that of China. In the face of the fact that a mysterious secrecy is kept as to the above named statements, our lines may appear rather forward, but then—*tempus omnia revelat.*"

Scrolls have been presented to ex-magistrate Huang, of the Shanghai Mixed Court, by various public bodies. One of the inscriptions reads "Loyal, truthful, worthy, dignified," which forms half a sentence in the Confucian *Analects*, the other half, in accordance with Chinese usage, being supposed to be present to the mind of the reader. For the benefit of the foreign reader the *N. C. Daily News* appends the entire text:—"Loyal and truthful in words, worthy and dignified in manner—these virtues may be practised *even among barbarian hordes.*"

Mr. J. Lloyd E. Palm, Deputy Commissioner of Customs in Shanghai, is apppointed Commissioner and proceeds shortly to Peking as Audit Secretary in the place of the late Mr. James Smith. His post at Shanghai will be taken by Mr. Carroll, who is at present an Acting-Deputy-Commissioner. Mr. Glover has received two years' leave on half-pay. Sir Robert Hart's successor is not yet appointed, but there is little doubt that Mr. James H. Hart will assume the position on his brother's retirement.—*Courier.*

The following message was sent to us yesterday afternoon from the Hongkong Station of the Government Telegraph:—"Typhoon in the China Sea to the East of Hongkong." Dr. Doberck, in his China Coast Meteorological Register, under date of yesterday, says:—"The fall in the barometer has continued particularly over Luzon where rain has fallen. The temperature remains high along the coast, the humidity rather low. Fine weather and light winds prevail. There is a typhoon N. of Luzon, but ships can still leave for Singapore without much danger."

Shipmasters at Sharp Peak are complaining of the delay on the part of the authorities in removing the obstructions at the mouth of the Min, as the typhoon season is approaching. The *N. C. Daily News* has been told that a foreign official tried to soothe the feelings of one skipper by suggesting that, should a storm come on, he could get up his anchor and make for Amoy. As Amoy is 185 miles from Foochow, and typhoons usually come up the coast—that is, from the south—the captain professed his inability to swallow the joke. The *Mercury* of the 15th instant learns that the authorities are not going to remove the torpedoes from Sharp Peak till the French leave the Pescadores.

It will be remembered that after the sinking of the two Chinese men-of-war in Shaipoo Harbour on China new year's day, various reports were circulated as to the cause of their going down. The Chinese Vice-Admiral stated that the vessels were sunk by his orders to prevent their falling into the hands of the French, the operation being effected by some of the sea-cocks being opened. So far as the smaller vessel is concerned, this statement appears to be correct. Both vessels are moored stem and stern with two anchors out each way. It is expected that the smaller vessel will shortly be lifted and towed to Shanghai, but as the water is so muddy, and the current very strong, operations are naturally being proceeded with very slowly.—*N. C. Daily News.*

The Princess of Kung has been converted to Christianity and keeps the Sabbath! At least, so says the Rev. J. L. Whiting, of Peking, as quoted in the *Chinese Recorder and Missionary Journal*. The statement is made on the authority of a Chinese lady intimate with Mr. Whiting's family, who used to be connected with the Kung household and who now spends a good deal of time in the Prince's palace. According to this lady, the Princess has become so deeply convinced of the truth of the Christian faith, through reading certain missionary publications, that she has deposed her idols, burnt her Buddhist missals, and now holds a service every Sunday with fifteen of her attendants. The story is truly surprising. Some years ago we (*N. C. Daily News*) heard that the Princess of Kung was dead: the Imperial convert, we suppose, is her successor.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 21st July.

MONETARY CONFERENCE AT PARIS.

A Monetary Conference has assembled in Paris.

BREAKDOWN OF THE STEAMBOAT "HANKOW."

Information was received by telegraph from Canton yesterday morning by Messrs. Butterfield & Swire intimating that the river steamer *Hankow* had broken down there. It is supposed that the engines broke down as the vessel was leaving the wharf. A tug has been sent up to tow her down to Hongkong.

It is notified that the *Powan* will take the place of the *Hankow* on the river as day boat.

THE RELIEF OF THE SUFFERERS BY THE KWANGTUNG FLOODS.

The following further subscriptions are acknowledged in the Shanghai papers:—

Messrs. Holliday Wise & Co.	$500
" Maitland & Co.	500
" Melchers & Co.	500
" C. & J. Trading Co., Limited	500
" Gibb, Livingston & Co.	250
" Carlowitz & Co.	250
" Fearon, Low & Co.	250
" H. M. Schultz & Co.	200
" Edward Schellhass & Co.	200
" Adamson, Bell & Co.	100
" E. D. Sassoon & Co.	100
" Turnbull, Howie & Co.	100
" Mitsu Bussan Kaishia	50
J. S. Ezekiel, Esq.	50
M. M. Moses, Esq.	50
J. J. Buchheister, Esq.	200
Messrs. Cumine & Co.	Tls. 100
" Robt. Anderson & Co.	$ 100
" Barlow & Co.	100
" Drysdale, Ringer & Co.	100
" Gilmour & Co.	Tls. 50
" Wilkinson & Co.	$ 50
" Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	50
" Iveson & Co.	50
E. G. Vouillemont, Esq.	50
Max. Slevogt, Esq.	50

THE TUNG WAH HOSPITAL INUNDATION FUND.

Amount previously acknowledged	$43,424.84
Chew-yat-kung-show—San Francisco (2nd contribution)	3,000
	$46,424.84

SIGNORINA MARCHETTI'S CONCERT AT THE CITY HALL.

There was, we regret to say, rather a thin house at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, on Tuesday evening at Signorina Marchetti's farewell concert, though those who were present showed a very warm appreciation of the manner in which this highly gifted songstress acquitted herself. Considering that the Signorina has been heard on previous occasions in this colony, and that she is by far the best soprano singer who has visited the colony for many years, it is somewhat strange the attendance was not larger. Probably the sultry heat of the weather and the consequent discomfort attending an evening at the Theatre went far to account for the number of empty seats.

The Signorina was not well supported by amateur vocalists, though a number of instrumentalists gave their services; possibly our local amateurs do not care to have their efforts dwarfed by contrast with those of such an artiste as Signorina Marchetti. The programme opened with an orchestral performance in which Signor Cattaneo presided at the piano, M. Piron manipulated the violoncello, and three or four well known gentlemen amateurs played the violin. The piece selected was from "Ugonotti," and it was played exceedingly well throughout, every part going smoothly. Signorina Marchetti then made her first appearance, being warmly received. On this occasion she sang a cavatina from Bellini's opera "La Sonnambula." Subsequently the Signorina gave a selection from Bellini's "I Puritani," with variations written for her, the "Last Rose of Summer," and a selection from Masse's "Galatea." All were splendidly rendered, the Signorina was in good voice, and her notes rang through the hall with the clearness and power of the strains of a cornet in the hands of a master. The compass displayed, also, was remarkable, the Signorina's voice having at times the depth and richness of a contralto, and then mounting, clear as a flute, to the upper G. That old favourite ballad by Flotow, the "Last Rose of Summer," was given in Italian, in such a manner as to elicit very marked signs of appreciation. Every performance of this gifted songstress was received with enthusiastic applause, and attempts were made on more than one occasion to obtain an *encore*, but the Signorina only bowed her acknowledgments. The third item was to have been the romanza "Non è ver," by a gentleman amateur, but for some unexplained reason he did not come forward, and the omission was compensated for by Maestro Meneses—who ably accompanied the Signorina throughout—substituting a very artistic and cleverly executed solo on the pianoforte. A very popular young lady amateur gave with much success Robandi's "Stella Confidente," being accompanied by Signor Cattaneo and the amateur violinists. The amount of appreciation bestowed by the audience on the efforts of this lady after the singing of Signora Marchetti spake volumes in her favour. A gentleman amateur whom we have seen and heard as an actor, dramatic and operatic, but whom we have not heard before as a ballad singer, contributed an excellent item to the programme in the well known baritone song by Cherry, "Will o' the Wisp." From the manner in which this was rendered, we hope to have the pleasure of hearing the singer on many future occasions. A second performance by the instrumentalists, of a selection from "Faust," was received with many marks of approval.

SUPREME COURT.

22nd July.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. E. J. ACKROYD, ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE.

HABEAS CORPUS.

Mr. Leach, instructed by Mr. Caldwell, again appeared to move the Court, upon notice of motion, for the issue of a writ of *habeas corpus* directed to L. Besseling, master of the Dutch steamer *Gouverneur General S' Jacob*, to bring up the bodies of Hui Akit, Hui Apak, Tong Fuk Shau, and Tong Fo Chun, said to be illegally detained on board the said vessel.

Mr. Leach, upon the case being called on, on behalf of the persons detained, asked that the returns to the writs of *habeas corpus* might be filed.

His Lordship asked for the mate of the steamer.

The chief mate of the steamer appeared and said that the captain was unable to attend in consequence of sickness.

His Lordship asked if the four men in question were in court.

The mate produced the men.

His Lordship asked on what authority these men were detained on board the ship.

The mate denied that they were detained by him; he said they were only passengers. They were sent on board by the Dutch Government in charge of a sergeant of police of that Government. The only detention was on the part of the police officer.

His Lordship—The men cannot be detained in this port either by the Dutch Government or by any of its officers. They have no jurisdiction here. If the Dutch Government wished to secure the men they should have sent them here by a man-of-war. The moment a foreign vessel not a man-of-war comes within this jurisdiction the vessel and every man on board are subject to the English law, and no one can be detained within this jurisdiction except by a writ or warrant in Her Majesty's name. In this case, if you cannot produce an English warrant or writ authorising the detention of these men, they are illegally detained in contravention of the English law.

The sergeant of police was present, but he was unable to understand English and there being no interpreter present other than the mate of the steamer, who appeared to understand English, the matter was adjourned again.

His Lordship, after a short interval, re-entered the court, and he requested the mate of the steamer to ask the Dutch sergeant of police whether he did not wish for time to consult with the Dutch Consul at this port. His Lordship thought before he gave any decision in this matter the person in charge of these men ought to have an opportunity either of consulting his own Consul, and his Consul might advise whether it is necessary for him to obtain legal advice on the subject.

The mate made the inquiry of the sergeant, who intimated that he would like to see his Consul.

Mr. Leach—Still at the present moment four writs of *habeas corpus* have been issued, and at present there has been no return made to them but the persons of these four men. That is, I think, contempt of this court.

His Lordship—Well, I would not take it to be that, because these persons are not acquainted with our formalities. The best return he could make for the writ is to bring these four men in. He says they were not in his custody or under his charge, but in the custody of an officer of the Dutch police. That officer does not understand English.

Mr. Leach—Of course the master of the ship is the person responsible.

At this stage Mr. Buschmann made his appearance in the Court, and in answer to his Lordship he said he was the Dutch Consul for this port.

His Lordship—I have just asked the officer if he wishes to communicate with you. He says he does, so I shall put off the case until two o'clock, and you can then, if you wish, inquire into the matter and see what steps you would like to take.

Mr. Buschmann—I think there is not enough time allowed me, as I wish to take instructions from my Government.

His Lordship—You received notice of this matter last night?

Mr. Buschmann—Yes, at eight o'clock. It was then too late.

Mr. Leach—In the meantime, my Lord, I will ask what is to become of these men.

His Lordship—They will remain in court under the custody of the mate. Tell the sergeant he must see his Consul. The matter is postponed till 2 o'clock.

Mr. Buschmann—I beg to protest against the time fixed, as I want to get instructions from my Government, and I think 2 o'clock is too soon.

Mr. Leach—It is a pity the protest is made now. The consul does not attend when he knows the court is going to sit, at 10 o'clock this morning.

His Lordship—The matter will be taken at 2 o'clock.

Upon the case again coming before the Court Mr. Baily, instructed by Messrs. Wotton and Deacon, appeared on behalf of Capt. Besseling, the master of the *Gouverneur Generaal S' Jacob*, Mr. Frederick Henry Lorey, the officer of police in charge of the four prisoners, and he was also instructed by the Netherlands Consul at this port on behalf of that Government.

Mr. Leach—I object to Mr. Baily uttering one word in the court on behalf of the captain of the ship until a proper return has been made to the writs.

His Lordship—What return do you make, Mr. Baily?

Mr. Baily—First these four Chinamen, although they are on board this steamer, are not in the custody of the captain, but in that of a duly appointed officer of the Netherlands Government.

Mr. Leach—Until a proper return has been made by Mr. Baily I object to his being heard.

Mr. Baily—With regard to that matter I may say that the whole thing has been so extremely hurried that we have had no time to go into it thoroughly. All the witnesses are Dutch, and it is extremely difficult to get their evidence down. Certain affidavits have been filed.

His Lordship said that subject to Mr. Baily undertaking to give a proper return to the writs, he would hear him.

Mr. Baily undertook to do so. He again pointed out that the men were not in the custody of the captain but of the officer of police. He had with him two affidavits.

Mr. Leach objected to any evidence of that kind being used.

Mr. Baily—Then I will ask your Lordship for an adjournment.

Mr. Leach submitted that his Lordship would not look to any officer who might be on board the ship, and the only officer he would look to would be the one who had control of the vessel. His Lordship could have nothing to do with that officer until a proper return had been made to the writ. At present there was nothing before the court at all.

Mr. Baily said that under the circumstances he would ask his Lordship to grant an adjournment until a return could be made to the writ. The difficulties he had had to contend with had been very great; they were not of any ordinary kind, the witnesses all being of a foreign nationality, and all parties in this case being instructed at a very late hour.

The Attorney-General at this stage entered the court, and he said—Allow me to say one word on this motion. I have just received an intimation which comes from the Dutch Consul with reference to the application for *habeas corpus* proceedings now pending.

Mr. Leach—In what capacity do you appear?

The Attorney-General—I appear in my official capacity as Attorney-General, and I may state—probably there is no objection to a statement from me—that an application has been made to the Government of this colony for assistance by the Dutch Consul with reference to this matter. Therefore I am prepared to ask your Lordship to let the matter so far stand over as to enable the Consul to obtain proper legal assistance in the matter before the court.

Mr. Leach—Well, under the circumstances I should like to know what course will be adopted, as regards these four Chinese gentlemen, or these four gentlemen who bear Chinese names. I object strongly to their being sent on board the steamer, and I suggest that the least concession that the court can make to them is to liberate them on bail.

Mr. Baily—I oppose that *in toto*.

Mr. Leach—I object to my friend being heard.

His Lordship—There is no reason against their going on board; there is no ill-treatment.

Mr. Leach—But the ship may go away with them.

His Lordship—But there must be measures taken to prevent anything of that kind being done. There must be an undertaking from the master that the vessel will not put to sea until this case has been disposed of. Will the Dutch Consul undertake that this ship will not leave these waters until this question is decided? Of course the captain would be guilty of gross contempt of court, and would subject himself to severe punishment if he were to take these men out of the jurisdiction of the court after having been served with a writ.

The Attorney-General, after consulting with Mr. Buschmann, intimated that that gentleman was prepared to give the required undertaking.

His Lordship—Of course if there is no undertaking I shall order these men to be landed. I am informed that the Dutch Consul will undertake that this ship shall not leave before these proceedings have been completed.

Mr. Leach—I understand that Mr. Baily appears on behalf of the Netherlands Consul, and I think that undertaking should come through him. Of course I am willing to accept an undertaking from the Attorney-General, but as one gentleman comes here and says he represents the Consul that undertaking should come through him.

Mr. Baily—If that is what my friend is desirous to have, I endorse what the learned Attorney-General has said.

The Attorney-General said his present appearance was for the purpose of so far meeting the wishes of the Dutch Consul as to secure him a legal representative in a regular way, and so that every opportunity might be given the Consul to place the matter fairly before the court.

His Lordship—The Dutch Consul undertakes that the vessel shall not leave this port with these men until this matter has been decided?

Mr. Baily—Till Saturday morning. I understand your Lordship adjourns to Friday?

Mr. Leach—I am not anxious about the ship, my lord, it is these four men that I am anxious to keep.

His Lordship—I do not see what power I can have to detain them on shore. Therefore as far as I can see now, the only place to keep them is on board the ship; and now that we have the undertaking of the Dutch Consul that they will not be taken from the jurisdiction of the court until these proceedings have been concluded, I do not see what objection there can be to it.

Mr. Baily—We give that undertaking, my Lord, without submitting to the jurisdiction of this court.

His Lordship—Of course; you reserve all rights. The case stands adjourned till Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The sessions were resumed at 11 a.m.

CHARGE OF KIDNAPPING.

Wong Ayau and Chan Fun Yau were charged on two counts with having unlawfully detained by force against his will one Hu Kam Yune for the purpose of emigration, and with detaining for the purpose of sale on or about the 18th June.

The Attorney-General appeared for the prosecution.

The jury empannelled to try the case was composed of Messrs. J. A. Hazeland, E. A. Jorge, Chan U. Fai, H. M. Thomsett, A. A. Eca da Silva, J. Lamke, and E. Guyor.

The evidence of Hu Kam Yune was to the effect that he had no parents alive, and he was living in Sai Ying Pun near the Ko Shing Theatre with his uncle Hui Tsan Tsin, the compradore of the Government Civil Hospital. At about midday on the 18th June he was on his way to school when he was met by two men, one of whom was named Tai Hing and the other Kam Shu. They accosted him, and partly by persuasion and partly by force they enticed him to go with them for a walk. They took him to the Luk Ki shop in Second-street. There he was given some food, and he had been detained in that shop until the commencement of this case before the Police Court on the 10th inst. He saw the first defendant in that house as soon as he got there, and he heard one of the men who took him there ask the first defendant if he knew someone who would buy a boy. After that time he passed into the keeping of the first defendant, and remained in that house under his charge. A few days after this the first defendant showed him to the second defendant, and they had some talk about purchasing him. The second defendant asked him if he was willing to go with him to Amoy, but the first defendant did not give him a chance of replying and answered for him that he was willing to go anywhere. The first defendant had previously to this beaten complainant for not consenting to be sent away by him, had refused to allow him to go back to his uncle, and had prevented him from going out of the Luk Ki shop, and had beaten him for attempting to do so. The second defendant came to the house again later on, and resumed bargaining with the first defendant for the purchase of complainant, and the boy said he saw the second defendant give the other man $2, which he took to be the go-between money, the first defendant being the go-between in the business. He understood that he was purchased by the second defendant, that he was going to be sent away by steamer on the 8th. On the 6th he went out for the first time since he was enticed into this house. He went with the first defendant to buy some shoes, a purse, a waistbelt, and other things for his outfit to go with. While out he happened to meet his uncle's cook, a boy about his own age, and he told him who he was to be sold to and that he wanted to go back to his uncle. The first prisoner prevented him from saying more, for just as he was about to say in what place he was detained, the prisoner dragged him away. The defendant took him back to the house, and he remained there until the next day. He was then taken out by the first defendant, as he supposed, to be taken on board the steamer, but just outside they were met by his uncle and a constable, who took the defendant into custody, and they all went to the Central Station.

From the statement of the boy's uncle and the cook, it appeared that he was missed on the day he said he was decoyed away, and was seen by the cook with the first prisoner. The boy tried to go to him, but the prisoner kept him back and took him away. He managed, however, to tell the cook that he was being detained, and asked his uncle to seek for him at the Fu Chau shop, Bonham Strand, where the second defendant lived. The cook told his master, and they went with a constable to the second defendant's house where they made a search for the boy, but he was at that time at the Luk Ki shop with the first prisoner. They were leaving the house, giving up the search, when the second defendant came out to them and told them that he had bought the boy for $20, that he had not yet paid the money, but he had paid $2 to the middle man, and had spent something for clothes for the boy, whom he had desired to adopt. He told them where the boy was to be found, and they were for going to the house to find him, but he counselled them not to go there as the place was a haunt of bad characters, and they might be attacked. He advised instead that he should go to the house and state that he wanted to put the boy on board the steamer, and thus get him out, and the boy's uncle and the lokang should wait outside. This course was adopted, and the first prisoner was arrested when he came out with the boy.

In answer to his Lordship the boy's uncle said he did not make any communication to the police about the loss of his nephew from the time he missed him till the time of the prisoner's arrest.

His Lordship said he thought the man had been greatly wanting in care in his protection of the boy, and it was by a mere chance the lad had not been carried off to Amoy. As he had taken care of the boy since the death of his parents, he ought to have taken better care than he did, and as soon as the boy was missed he ought to have informed the police, and used every effort to discover his whereabouts.

P.C. Chow Chung, 178, gave evidence corroborating that of the boy's uncle as to what occurred with both prisoners when they went in search of the missing boy. In answer to the second prisoner he denied that the latter had told him that the $2 he gave the first prisoner was a matter of charity on account of the floods.

The first prisoner denied that he had any hand in detaining the boy; he was merely a servant in the house where the boy had been living. As to his being seen in the street with the boy he accounted for that by saying that his master had heard the boy's uncle was looking for him, and sent him out with the boy to find his uncle.

The second prisoner denied having anything to do with the boy's detention, and he said that when he heard that the boy's uncle was looking for him, he gave them assistance which enabled them to find him. As to the $2 which he had given the first prisoner, that was given as a matter of charity as he heard that the boy had no father or mother. He called two witnesses named Ng Man Kwai and Yam Atai, who both deposed that he was a man of good character, and in a respectable position.

His Lordship summed up, and the jury found both prisoners guilty, the first upon the second count, and the second upon both counts.

His Lordship sentenced the first prisoner to two years' imprisonment, and the second to two years on each count, the sentences to run concurrently—in effect a sentence of two years only.

RESERVED SENTENCE.

Chan Aying, who pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny the previous day, was brought up to receive sentence. He pleaded for a light punishment.

His Lordship said he found that comparatively light sentences had been tried with the prisoner before, but apparently without effect. In this court he had been sentenced to two years' imprisonment in February, 1878, and soon after serving his term in gaol, in 1880 he committed another offence for which he was sentenced to three years' penal servitude. Since his liberation he had been charged with entering a house at night for an unlawful purpose, and now he had pleaded guilty to this charge. He would be sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

POLICE COURT.

July 22nd.

BEFORE MR. H. E. WODEHOUSE.

LARCENY.

Im A In, boilermaker in the employ of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company at the Hung Ham docks, was convicted of stealing a hammer belonging to his employers, on the 21st instant, and he was sentenced to a month's hard labour.

Ma Aping, blacksmith, was charged with stealing $1 from a man named Li Afu, on the 21st instant.

The complainant stated that he arrived in the colony on Tuesday in search of a friend, and being without the sinews of war, he called upon "his uncle," and raised a loan of $1 odd upon certain garments he had been wearing. Upon coming out he was accosted by the prisoner, who ascertained whom he wanted to find, and then offered to lead him to the person. He suggested that before setting out for him they should fortify themselves against the fatigues of the journey with some refreshment. They went into a shop and had something to eat, and complainant was taking out the dollar his relative had loaned to him to pay the reckoning when the prisoner said he would do that, took the dollar from him, and ran out of the shop with it. He was chased and caught by a lokang, who found the dollar still upon his person.

The defendant had two previous petty offences recorded against him, and he was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

POSSESSED OF COUNTERFEIT COIN.

Lau Achun, unemployed, was charged with having been possessed of $35 in counterfeit coin, on the 15th ult.

Inspector Corcoran made a raid on No. 275, Queen's-road West, and found the prisoner on a bed with his head on a pillow box which was found to contain the bad money stated and a lot of sham broken silver.

The prisoner said he was a collector of coins, and he collected this base money to melt it down and get the good silver from the inferior metal. He produced his utensils for melting, and some metal which the court shroff stated was what would be produced by melting down the bad dollars. He was observed saying something to a woman in court, and being asked what he said, he told the court he had just asked his wife why she had not brought up the good silver he had extracted.

His Worship sent the prisoner with a constable to go to his house and get the good silver, but on the way the man admitted that he had no such silver, and asked to be taken back.

His Worship discharged the prisoner.

FOUR SHADY CHARACTERS.

Four Chinese were brought before the court charged with being rogues and vagabonds.

In the small hours of yesterday morning P. S. Butlin found the prisoners lying under a verandah in Queen's-road West, near the Man On Insurance Office, and he arrested them as there had been many cases of larceny round there of late, and a friend of one of the prisoners had been convicted. The Man On Insurance Office had been entered by the scaffolding.

The defendants said they were sleeping outside for coolness this hot weather.

They were required to find a surety each of $2 for their good behaviour for six months, and in default of doing this they were committed to prison.

BEGINNING YOUNG.

Wong Ahau, described as a boy of 12 years, was charged with stealing a bangle from the person of a child on the 21st inst.

The child was being carried by a woman who was in the midst of a crowd in front of the Wanchai Market, watching a passing Chinese procession, when the boy snatched a bangle off the infant and tried to get away with it, but was caught.

The boy's mother said her son, who was only nine years old, was with her watching the procession when she missed him, and next saw him in custody.

His Worship restored the youthful thief to his relation without punishment.

NINGPO.

By the steamer *Kiangteen*, which arrived at Shanghai on the 13th instant from Ningpo, we learn that operations for the removal of the obstruction at the Chinhai barrier were commenced on the 12th. The work is under the superintendence of Mr. D. M. Henderson, engineer-in-chief of the I.M.C., the diving operations being carried out by Diver Roberts, also of the I.M.C. The stone-laden junks, which partly by accident, partly on purpose, sank at the gap, will be blown up first. A large steam-launch, lately a passenger boat between Ningpo and Chusan, has been engaged to assist in the operations.—*Mercury.*

SHANGHAI.

There was so much water in the creeks in the neighbourhood of the hills on the 12th instant that houseboats could only with the greatest difficulty pass under the bridges. The low lying country, generally, was flooded.

The Sikh sergeant in the employ of the Municipal Council has either gone, or is going, on leave to India, where he will obtain Sikh recruits for the Police force. These men are to replace the white men who have left since the new scheme was inaugurated.

Some days ago some rowdies smothered a native outside an opium den. In consequence of this, a number of these places have been closed, and six women who were the proprietors have been ordered to parade the streets with cangues. The sentence has since been carried out.

Some time ago an organized gang of ex-soldiers committed a piratical attack near Sungkiang, and, after wounding many people, got away with Tls. 3,000. Some of the men were traced to Shanghai, and runners were sent from Sungkiang to arrest them. The runners, being afraid to perform this duty alone, asked the aid of the French police. This being accorded, three of the pirates were arrested on the 14th instant.

On the 13th instant a Chinaman returned home under the influence of liquor and made a noise. The man living next door went out into the street to tell him to be quiet. This led to a quarrel between the two men, and the drunken man went into the house, got a knife and stabbed his neighbour several times. The tipao of the district only had the wounded man conveyed to St. Luke's Hospital at 6 a.m. the following day. The assailant was arrested and taken to the Mixed Court on a charge of stabbing, but while the case was being heard news was received that the wounded man had died. The District Magistrate held an inquest on the 15th on the body. After the inquest was over, the relatives of the deceased refused to allow the mandarin to return home till he had made some definite statement with regard to his verdict, and compelled him to alight from his chair just as he was proceeding homewards. After haranguing the crowd, he was eventually allowed to proceed, taking the accused with him into the city.—*N. C. Daily News.*

TIENTSIN.

A correspondent at Tientsin has sent us copy of an order by the Che-hsien of that place to the compradore of Messrs. Collins & Co. to convene a meeting of brokers to consider the manner in which trade is conducted at the port. This document says that the brokers have been in the habit of taking illegal or improper commissions, to the detriment of merchants coming from other places to trade in Tientsin. The compradore is ordered to make full enquiries into the way the trade is conducted and report to the Che-hsien. Our correspondent states that a meeting of foreign compradores was held in order to consider the best way of counteracting the Che-hsien, whose care for the morality of the trade of Tientsin simply means that he intends to establish a Guild. A scheme for that purpose is, we are informed, matured, and has the sanction of the Commissioner of Customs—the native probably—who is already endeavouring to secure suitable premises for the Guild in the foreign Settlement. The Guild is to be authorised to levy 2 per cent. from buyers and sellers on all exports, out of which some Tls. 1,500 a year is to go to the officials, and would therefore leave a large revenue to the Guild. In addition to the charge of 2 per cent. ½ per cent. is to be levied for the current expenses of the Guild, and this will make a total tax of 4½ per cent. on transactions. These terms were explained to the meeting of brokers by Messrs. Collins & Co.'s compradore. One complaint of the Che-hsien against the Tientsin brokers is that they had contrived to get the export trade of the port into their hands, but this new scheme would effectually give the Guild the control of everything. We are informed, by our correspondent, that the foreign merchants in Tientsin have placed the matter before their Consuls, who should, if this information is correct, lose no time in doing everything to thwart what is clearly contrary to the 5th Article of the Treaty of Nanking, by which British merchants were allowed to carry on business with whatever persons they please. But the officials at Tientsin intend that they shall only trade with the Guild which is being founded.

4th July.

It is reported that the Viceroy Li has given contracts to build four men-of-war in France. I suppose the French have shewn themselves so efficient in their naval demonstrations that the Chinese Government think all the world of them. At the same time this ordering of four men-of-war to be built in France seems very child-like and foolish. The Government has gone off on a wrong tack, and should be made to learn that it is the men it wants, and at present lacks. The last war has perfectly demonstrated that modern naval tactics, aided by the destructive engines science has perfected, and a disciplined, intelligent crew, have made such an enormous advance, since twenty years ago, that China must, besides getting new ships, educate her men.

The news from Peking is particularly depressing. It seems that after all the projects talked so much about—railroads were to be started, mines opened, and the country generally developed—the signing of peace has had the effect of putting a stop to all those golden dreams of improvement. Prince Ch'un has given up all ideas of doing any thing in those directions. This success, then, in Annam or Liang Shan, will eventually be the ruin of the present Government. It means that, with the exception of perhaps the purchase of arms, ammunition, and a few ships-of-war, the Chinese Government will not undertake other and wiser enterprises. Should this be the case, another war, with a more vigorous foe, will soon settle this country for good. "History repeats itself," so the old adage goes. This success will give the Government and soldiers too much confidence by land; this confidence will beget carelessness; and in case of war the result of carelessness is defeat. On the other hand, just the reverse will hold with a western invading army. They will be more careful, and will come back covered with honour and victory.

Continuing my story of the men who advocated and were strenuous in their efforts in prosecuting the late Franco-Chinese war, I must mention H. I. H. Prince Ch'un. It seems that while the Viceroy Tso was in Peking, just before the war began, the Prince used to visit him often during the night and have long conversations with him on State affairs. Tso so imbued the Prince with his bellicose views that he made him one of the principal adherents, and eventually the leader, of the War Party. It is said that before the grand War Council, mentioned in one of my former letters, was convened, the Empress Dowager summoned Prince Ch'un to her presence and addressed him thus: "The all-important question which absorbs our attention to-day is this trouble with the French Kingdom. This foreign Kingdom demands a heavy indemnity, failing the payment of which, it threatens us with war. Our treasuries are empty, and our resources are impoverished. We have no money. The plans presented by Yen Ching-ming (President of the Board of Revenue) for levying a war tax on the commercial houses in the Imperial city, people say, cannot be carried out; and I see no way of paying this amount. It is true that the Viceroys of the outer provinces have memorialized us that they can borrow money from foreign countries to pay them off; but then the enormous interest would swallow up our revenues as they come in yearly, and cripple us so that we shall never recover again, and we shall find it hard to repay the loans when they are due. And beside the shame of paying, it would be acknowledging that we were wrong, and you know we were right. I am utterly perplexed. I am at a loss what to do. The alternative is to go to war. A war with a Western nation! Well do I remember some years ago when the foreigners came to Yuen-ming-yuen and destroyed it, and how we fled to Jehol. What hardships we endured and what perils the Empire sustained! I do not wish to experience such trials again;" on saying which she wept. "I feel myself too helpless," continued Her Majesty, "for this task. Should we fight and be defeated, who knows whether we shall be able still to retain possession of the Middle Flowery Kingdom, or lose it to our dynastic line for ever!" Here the Empress wept again. Prince Ch'un did not answer immediately this passionate appeal of the Empress. He hesitated some moments, absorbed in deep thought. At last he said, "Your Majesty, the situation is indeed a serious one, and I have weighed the subject well. France is a Kingdom far away, her resources are small, and she is not so powerful as other kingdoms in the West. Her war with Annam shews that she cannot be very strong, for the Black Flag chief Liu Jung-fu has repelled the French soldiers in battle many a time. I have consulted the Minister Tso, who I think is a great general, an able soldier, and a loyal subject, and we think it best to fight." The Empress then said, "Li Hung-chang advises the payment of a small indemnity, and peace. You may do as you think best, and I absolve myself from responsibility, for on the Throne sits *your* son, and the Empire belongs to *your* house. In this emergency it is fit that you should decide. Since you declare for war, war let it be. Only exert yourself; leave no stone unturned; prosecute it, when once entered upon, with vigour, until we have beaten off this foreign foe and came out victors in the strife. I will, however, summon the Ministers of the Tsung-li Yamên and Cabinet, and consult them once more, before we venture on this serious course, and then we may act." This account, which the natives relate, shews that the Empress was inclined to follow the Viceroy Li's advice and maintain peace; but she was over-ruled by Prince Ch'un and the Viceroy who desired war.

The Emperor has prayed for rain like the prophet Elijah of old, and rain has come. They say the fear of a famine in the North this year is therefore happily disappointed. The C.M.S.N. Co.'s steamers have not been turned over yet. It is said that some trouble has occurred.

6th July.

There has been a good deal of complaint in regard to the rise of fare on the coast steamers. It is a matter which we think the steamer companies would do well to reconsider. As a rule, the travelling public is not exacting or censorious, and it does not seem wise for the steamer companies to bear down on them too heavily. What sense is there in requiring one to pay for a servant whether he wishes to take one or not? It is poor consolation to tell him that he has the privilege of taking one; this he would have in any case by paying for him. As a rule those who wish to take one are able to pay, else they would get on without the valet. And it is certainly unjust to compel those who are not able, or do not wish to take a servant, to help to pay for this luxury for others. The same is true in regard to wines and other drinks. Let those who wish for them pay for them, or go without. It is no better than a Chinese "squeeze" to compel the poor man or the one who refrains from their use, to pay for those who wish them. We can but feel that the matter did not receive the full and careful consideration from the steamer companies that it should have received, or such an unfair tariff would not have been arranged. And we earnestly commend its reconsideration to their common sense, and their appreciation of the real wants and needs of the whole of the travelling public, as well as to their sense of what is just and fair to all.

Only slight showers have gladdened our hearts as yet, and the rise in the river has not been enough to count for anything. The cotton crop, it is said, will be almost a failure, but this is before the young plants have been started by the late-coming rains, and may be premature. The wheat is very poor, hence in some localities there will be little or no straw braid. Fortunately these are not the dependence of the people for food, and the beans and kaoliang may yet come out well if rain is not delayed much longer.—*N. C. Daily News* Correspondent.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

WEDNESDAY, 22nd July.

EXPORT CARGO.

Per steamship *City of Rio de Janeiro*, sailed on the 11th July:—For Yokohama—4,871 bags sugar, and 523 packages merchandise. For San Francisco—5,407 bags rice, 350 bags beans, 100 bags coffee, 168 bags black pepper, 30 bales gambier, 600 bales jute, 189 bales gunnies, 50 cases shellac, 35 cases silks, 20 cases nutmegs, 212 boxes nut oil, 9 boxes prepared opium, 960 packages tea, and 1,676 packages merchandise. For Portland, O.—2,000 bags rice. For Victoria, B.C.—400 bags rice, 50 boxes nut oil, 39 packages merchandise, and 26 cases crude opium. For Honolulu—116 packages merchandise. For Corinto—2 cases silks, and 3 cases merchandise. For Panama—2,500 bags rice, 92 packages merchandise, 5 cases silks, and 2 cases crude opium. For Guayaquil—9 packages merchandise, and 1 case silks. For Callao—7 cases silks. For Boston—1 case silks, and 19 packages tea. For Chicago—2 cases silks, and 371 packages tea. For Toronto—579 packages tea. For New York—170 bales raw silk, 69 cases silks, 10 cases merchandise, and 2,041 packages tea.

OPIUM.

Quotations are:—

Malwa (New) .... $500 to 520 per picul, allce. of 2 to 2¼ catties.
Malwa (Old) ... $530 to 540 per picul, allce. of 2½ to 4 catties.
Patna (New) .... $572½ per chest.
Benares (New) .... 545 " "
Benares (Old) .... 540 " "

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Telegraphic Transfer ....
Bank Bills, on demand 3/6¾
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/6¾
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/7
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/7¼
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/7¼

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 4.46
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4.54

ON NEW YORK.—
Bank Bills, on demand 86¼
Credits, 60 days' sight 87¼

ON BOMBAY.—
Telegraphic Transfer 227½
Bank, on demand 227¾

ON CALCUTTA.—
Telegraphic Transfer 227½
Bank, on demand 227¾

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, at sight 72¼
Private, 30 days' sight 73

SHARES.

Quotations are:—

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—154 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—$490 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$67½ per share.
North China Insurance—Tls. 300 per share.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 130 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—$165 per share.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.
Canton Insurance Office, Limited—$82½ per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$365 per share.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$73 per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—33 per cent. prem.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—$49 per share premium.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—17½ per cent. discount.
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited—30 per cent. discount, nominal.
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited—5 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$90 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$160 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$98 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—1 per cent. premium nominal.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$85 per share.
Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—$142½ per share.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$118 per share.
Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—$40 per share.
Selangor Tin Mining Company—$13 per share.
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company—Tls. 35 per share.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$70 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 A—2 per cent. premium.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—5 per cent. premium.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER.)
July 22nd.

Thermometer—9 A.M.	83
Thermometer—1 P.M.	89
Thermometer—4 P.M.	89
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	79
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	79
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	80
Thermometer—Maximum	89
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	82

HONGKONG TIDE-TABLE.

23RD TO 29TH JULY, 1885.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	High Water. Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.	Low Water. Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.
		h m	ft. in.	h m	ft. in.
Th.	23	n 6 32 a	4 2	2 0 a	—0 2
		6 46 a	1 8	11 46 a	1 4
F.	24	n 7 10	4 5	3 29 a	—0 6
		9 20 a	1 8		
Sat.	25	n 7 42	4 7	m 0 35	1 4
		9 48 a	1 11	2 50 a	—0 10
S.	26	n 8 13	4 10	m 1 21	1 5
		10 18 a	2 1	3 24 a	—1 1
M.	27	n 8 42	5 0	m 2 4	1 3
		10 54 a	2 3	3 47 a	—1 3
Tu.	28	n 9 13	5 1	m 2 46	1 0
		10 54 a	2 4	4 14 a	—1 3
W.	29	n 9 45	5 0	m 3 27	0 11
		11 17 a	2 7	4 44 a	—1 3

The height of mean sea-level has been determined at 7.095 feet above zero of the tide-gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard; and the Low-water Ordinary Spring-Tides, to which datum the heights in these Tables are referred, as 5.595 feet above zero.

* The heights in the Tables marked with a minus (—) sign are below Low-Water Ordinary Spring-Tides, and should be subtracted from the constants given above.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

21st July, 1885, at 4 P.M.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Manila	29.81	80	80	SW	3	cp	0.33
Haiphong	29.75	89	74	SE	1	c	—
Hongkong	29.68	84	77	S	1	or	—
Amoy	29.67	90	70	S	1	b	—
Shanghai	29.62	84	91	ENE	4	c	—
Nagasaki	29.81	—	—	S	2	c	—
Wladiwostock	29.8	65	—	SW	1	c	—

22nd July, 1885, at 10 A.M.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Manila	29.87	78	91	WSW	2	or	—
Haiphong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hongkong	29.72	85	74	W	1	c	—
Amoy	29.67	83	87	—	0	c	—
Shanghai	29.77	77	86	NE	3	or	—
Nagasaki	29.83	—	—	S	3	—	—
Wladiwostock	29.95	58	—	—	0	c	—

☞ The fall in the Barometer has continued particularly over Luzon where rain has fallen. The temperature remains high along the coast, the humidity rather low. Fine weather and light winds prevail. There is a typhoon N. of Luzon, but ships can still leave for Singapore without much danger.

W. DOBERCK.
Hongkong Observatory, 22nd July, 1885.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

	Previous day at 4 p.m.	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.68	29.72	29.62
Temperature	84	85	87
Humidity	77	74	70
Direction of wind	E.	W.	W.S.W.
Force of wind	1	1	1
Weather	c.o.	c.	c.
Rain	—	—	—

1.—BAROMETER reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit and to the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.
2.—TEMPERATURE in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.
3.—HUMIDITY in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.
4.—DIRECTION OF THE WIND to two points.
5.—FORCE OF THE WIND according to Beaufort Scale.
6.—STATE OF THE WEATHER: B. blue sky; C. detached clouds; D. drizzling rain; F. fog; G. gloomy; H. hail; L. lightning; O. overcast; P. passing showers; Q. squally; R. rain; S. snow; T. thunder; V. visibility; W. dew (wet).
7.—RAIN in inches, tenths and hundredths.

W. DOBERCK.
Hongkong Observatory, 22nd July, 1885.

NEWS FOR THE FRENCH MAIL.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

PARIS, 3rd July.

France is on good terms with the Salisbury Ministry.

PARIS, 6th July.

The Chamber has voted the Tientsin Treaty.

The journals demand energetic action at Hué.

The deaths from cholera in the south of Spain amount to 700 a day.

LONDON, 15th July.

The Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in reply to a question in the House of Commons, said that an agreement has been come to between the British and Chinese Governments with regard to the importation of opium into China, but it has not yet been ratified.

LONDON, 16th July.

In consequence of the advance of Russian reinforcements to Sarakhs, the Boundary Commission proceeded immediately to Herat.

The Russian Government now wishes the delimitation of the Afghan frontier inquiry to be transferred from London to the frontier.

The Opium Convention between England and China has been signed.

LONDON, 15th July, 2.55 p.m.

It is reported that the Russians have advanced to the Zulficar Pass in force. It is believed that Major Alikhanoff is resolved to force war and is deceiving the Czar.

LONDON, 16th July, 8 a.m.

The Ameer of Afghanistan has invited the English Commission at Herat to direct his defences.

LONDON, 18th July.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* publishes an article stating that the movements of Russian troops [on the Afghan frontier?] are without importance.

PARIS, 13th July.

The Committee appointed by the Senate is favourable to the ratification of the Treaty of Tientsin.

General Courcy has been instructed to maintain his action within the limits of a protectorate, but to punish the guilty parties [in the late attack on the Residency.]

M. Bourée has been appointed Minister Plenipotentiary at Copenhagen.

M. Cogordan will go to China to negotiate the treaty of commerce.

LONDON, 20th July.

The Russian Press, in publishing the movements of Russian troops on the Afghan frontier, states that they are due to fears entertained of a renewal of attacks by the Afghans.

Shocks of earthquake have occurred in the Bengal Presidency and the Punjaub. Several persons have been killed and wounded.

LOSS OF A JAPANESE STEAMER WITH ALL ON BOARD.

The *Japan Mail* translates from a native paper the following details of the loss of the Osaka Merchants' Shipping Company steamer *Tsurusaki Maru*. It appears that the steamer had left Kashiwazaki on the morning of the 3rd instant, and was near Mito, Niigata, about 10 o'clock a.m., when a gale was experienced. Several boats were dispatched from the shore to assist her, but were prevented from approaching her in consequence of the violent wind. Cries for help were heard on shore. About half-past five o'clock the boiler exploded, and the vessel was entirely broken up. Her crew and passengers, numbering twenty-three, were drowned.

HONGKONG.

Locally the past week has not proved eventful. The sickness which has now for some time afflicted the colony has continued and two or three more deaths have taken place from choleraic diarrhœa, but it now appears to be less frequent, and it is hoped will soon disappear. The troops who were under canvas at Kowloon have been brought over, and part of them sent to Stanley. On the 17th instant a marine court of inquiry was held at the Harbour Office to investigate the circumstances attending the stranding of the British steamer *Welcombe* on the 1st May on a rock near Fisher Island, Pescadores, when it was found that the ship had been navigated with due care and no blame attached to either master or officers. An inquest was held on the 17th on the bodies of the two Chinamen killed in the explosion on board Messrs. Butterfield & Swire's tow boat *Tug* on the 14th instant, when a verdict of accidental death was returned. On the same day His Excellency the Administrator visited the Central School. Further subscriptions to the Kwangtung Inundation Relief Fund have been made, and the proceeds derived from the recent *al fresco fête* in the Public Gardens announced to amount to $3,883.60. Signorina Marchetti, assisted by amateurs, gave a successful farewell concert at the City Hall on the 21st instant, and the Sketching Club had their Exhibition in St. Andrew's Hall yesterday afternoon.

The *Japan Mail* says that Mr. Mitani, Japanese Consul at Hankow, was released from his post on the 8th inst. and appointed Consul at Hongkong.

The weather throughout the past week has been fine and hot. At times the heat has been very oppressive, and we note by a telegram received from Manila on the 21st inst. that stormy weather is expected in the China Sea.

The *Ching Wo*, the steamer just built for the China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co., arrived here from home on the 20th inst. She is a vessel of 1,556 tons, of a somewhat similar appearance to the *Oopack* and the *Ning Chow*. The steamer is commanded by Capt. P. M. Machugh.

Capt. A. Iretzkoy, of the Imperial Russian Navy, who arrived here on Tuesday by the French mail steamer from Shanghai *en route* for Europe, is reported by a Shanghai contemporary to be the bearer of important despatches from the King of Korea to the St. Petersburg Government.

Choleraic diarrhœa has carried off some further victims in this colony. On the 15th inst. two healthy young soldiers died in the camp at Kowloon, and we hear there was another death on the 16th. On the 15th also a little Portuguese girl fell victim to the malady.

News reached this colony on the 17th inst. of the sudden death of Capt. G. D. Pitman, master of the Douglas Steamship Co.'s steamer *Namoa*. The death occurred at Foochow on the evening of the 16th, the cause being heart disease. Captain Pitman was next in seniority on the line to Capt. S. Ashton, of the *Douglas*, and had been in the employ of the company and Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co. for many years. He was well known on the coast, and was always a very popular captain on the line. His death will not only be deeply regretted by a very large circle of friends and acquaintances, but by the Company, of whom he was a valued servant.

CHINA.

CANTON.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

15th July.

Measures for the relief of the persons rendered destitute by the floods are still actively proceeding, but the food provided runs far short of the actual necessities of the sufferers, and there is much misery and want in many parts.

General Cheng Chew-tsong, the Commander of the troops in Kwangtung, has been commissioned to take the superintendence of the repairs of the banks of the river where broken by the recent heavy rains. The Authorities have promised to contribute $50,000 from the provincial treasury towards the cost of these works, and they have officially advised the people to pay the remainder. What this may be I cannot tell, but I imagine the repairs needed will prove very extensive.

All the cargo and passenger boats plying between this City and the coast ports have been on strike for the past four days on account of the officials having levied a tax amounting to one hundred taels per annum for small and higher sums for larger boats. The tax is levied to raise funds for liquidating the expenses of the late war. The boatpeople were not patriotic enough to submit in patience to what they considered an unreasonable imposition, and so they promptly struck against it. The result was a compromise, the Authorities agreeing to reduce the amount of the tax, whereupon the boats recommenced running.

I am informed that all the Chinese military officers concerned in the recapture of Langson and the other Chinese successes in Tonquin are to be rewarded by the Emperor. The Viceroy Chang Chih-tung is to receive the decoration of the kingfisher's feather.

News of a somewhat alarming nature has reached here from the large market town of Shek-lung in the Tung-kun district, a few miles to the eastward of the Bogue forts, where in consequence of an increase of taxation on home-spun clothes a difference first arose between the officials and a number of weaver women, some of whom were seized. A riot ensued, and now it is reported that reprisals have been made by the populace, who have risen and either murdered or perhaps merely captured and held as prisoners the wife and family of one of the district officials. Troops have now, we hear, been sent to the scene of the disturbance, which, it is feared, the people of the Tung-kun district and of Wai-chow prefecture generally being of a naturally turbulent disposition, may assume dimensions of a more serious character.

SHANGHAI.

The steamer *Yangtsze* was engaged at Hunt's Wharf, Shanghai, on the 16th inst., discharging a battery of twelve Krupp guns for the Chinese Government.

Letters from Tientsin to the *Daily News* state that China and Japan are greatly exercised about Korean matters, and that an alliance between them is pending.

The British sloop *Daring*, which recently paid a visit to Korea, reports great mortality among the natives, caused probably by the hot weather and the insanitary condition of the villages.

The *Courier* states that the steamer *Kwongsang*, which arrived in Shanghai on the 16th inst. from Amoy, reported that cholera had broken out on board the steamer *Meifoo* and that several deaths had occurred.

It was currently reported in Shanghai on the 16th inst. (says the *Mercury*) that the post of British Assessor at the Mixed Court would shortly be transferred to Mr. G. M. H. Playfair, interpreter at the British Consulate in Amoy.

The *Courier* understands that Captain Accinni, of the *Cristoforo Colombo*, was successful in getting the time for the ratification of the Italian treaty with Korea extended, but that the Spanish Minister to China, M. Salcedo, did not conclude any treaty on his recent visit to the peninsular kingdom.

We hear (says the *Mercury*) from other sources, in addition to what will be found in our Tientsin correspondence, that Mr. von Möllendorff is likely to leave the Korean service.—The Tientsin correspondent of the *Mercury* is, we understand, a Russian, which fact may account for the tone of his communications.

The *N. C. Daily News* of the 17th inst. says that when the last steamers left the Peiho, the latest rumour was that Messrs. Russell & Co. were to hand over the C.M.S.N. Co.'s steamers to the Chinese on 31st inst. and to be paid Tls. 150,000 for their services; further that Captain J. P. Roberts was to take service with the C.M. Company, but with fuller powers than he holds at present.

The *Daily News* says:—"The three Chinese men-of-war which ran away from the French in Sheipoo Roads on the morning of the 13th February, and took refuge inside Chinhai, arrived in Shanghai on the 16th inst., and for some time a good deal of powder was expended in salutes between two of the new arrivals and the Chinese men-of-war in port. It seems the Chinese in Shanghai have not formed a very high opinion of the crews of the runaways.

We (*Mercury*) have reason to believe that the rumour regarding the *Nautilus* and *Iltis* having annexed Crichton Harbour in Korea, to the westward of Port Hamilton, is without foundation. We understand the German Squadron only left Jenchuan for the south coast of Korea, to examine several ports on that coast (which is said to possess quite a large number of excellent harbours) more minutely than has hitherto been done.—A correspondent of the *Courier* says the *Iltis* left Jenchuan on the 7th inst. for the South coast with two Korean pilots and an interpreter on board; the *Nautilus* followed on the 9th inst. for the same destination with more pilots.

The census return of the foreign population of the Settlements North of the Yang-king-pang have now been collected and analysed. According to those returns, there were on 30th June last 1,775 adult males and 1,011 adult females, 433 male children and 454 female children, making a total of 3,673 persons against 2,197 in 1880, 1,673 in 1875, and 1,666 in 1870. Of the nationalities showing a noted proportionate increase, the Japanese come first with 595 against 168, next the Portuguese with 457 against 285 and the Germans with 216 against 159 in 1880. The number of adult females have increased from 502 in 1880 to 1,011 in 1885, and the children from 524 to 887. British subjects form the largest proportion of the residents; next in order are the Japanese, Portuguese, Americans, and Germans.

At the Police Court on Tuesday morning, the 14th inst., Mr. James Alexander Harvie, commission merchant, was charged at the instance of Mrs. Jane Smith with misappropriating funds to the extent of Tls. 9,880.36, received by him as administrator of the estate of the late Robert S. Smith, under a power of attorney from Mrs. Jane Smith. Mr. A. J. M. Inverarity, who held another power of attorney from Mrs. Smith, appeared as prosecutor, Mr. A. Robinson conducting the case as his counsel. After Mr. Inverarity had given evidence in support of the charge, and after some documents had been put in evidence, the prisoner, who pleaded not guilty and reserved his defence, was formally committed for trial, no application being made for bail. In deference to the wishes of the Assistant Judge we refrain from publishing any report of the proceedings at this stage, his Honour having expressed a strong opinion that in a small community like this the publication of the proceedings at a preliminary investigation renders it almost impossible to get an unprejudiced jury at the trial.—*Herald*.

We take the following from Mr. Peter Maclean's last circular:—"The position of importing holders may be said to have improved, inasmuch as sterling exchange has further favoured them, and they have, as a rule, been able to sell on or about the lines established for last mail hence. The business transacted privately has not been large, but the prospect is brightening. From Hankow, seawards, a fall of over a foot from the highest point in the Yangtsze stream has been registered, and fine weather has for days past been gladdening the hearts of the people around us, whilst more encouraging advices have been received from the north. Moreover, I am credibly informed that a strike or 'lock out' of operatives in Lancashire on an extensive scale is imminent, and if that happen there need not be much uneasiness here with regard to this year's heavy home export of plain cottons to China, or in respect of the lower rates that have been telegraphed from Manchester. Given peace and a season even only moderately propitious there is no reason to fear any falling away in China's consumptive off-take this year. On the contrary, well-informed natives assure me that a monthly 50,000,000 yards or so will not prove excessive for the country's wants, and such a supply will not be available, should a strike of the character anticipated take place."

TIENTSIN.

11th July, 1885.

I hear that Mr. Möllendorff has to leave the Korean service. This, it is stated, has been brought about by Japan through Li Hung-chang, who has worked the oracle through the King of Korea. The proposed alliance with England will end in smoke, as I before stated.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation is starting a branch bank at Peking. Mr. Foo Kuan-foo is to be the Manager, and Mr. Chen, the Compradore. This is a mistake, if the object of the Bank is to secure Chinese business at Peking.

When is the French Bank going to send up their Agent here to open their branch? Mr. Patenôtre told Li that such was to be the case.

Li Hung-chang faithfully promised Mr. Patenôtre that the French would be the only people that were to build railroads in China; and that is one of the principal missions that Mr. Ristelhuber is to perform in Paris. This is the seventh party to whom Li has faithfully promised the railroad to. But the future will bring to light who is actually to be the party—no doubt six out of the seven will be disappointed.

I don't think that the present Opium arrangement concluded in London will work well. Our opium dealers bought up all the opium in stock here before it came into force, which proves that the old system is the best here after all.

Li Hung-chang has received a reply from the King of Korea that no such secret treaty has been made with Russia as is reported in your morning contemporary.

Wu Ta-chêng paid Admiral Enomotto a visit yesterday. To-day the Admiral will visit Li Hung-chang and Wu Ta-chêng.

Your morning contemporary and the Japan press frightened Li and Admiral Enomotto considerably, so much so that they despatched special men-of-war to Söul, to learn if there was any truth in the report. Now they have received a reply, their minds are easier.

Admiral Enomotto will shortly return to Peking, as I hear he has satisfactorily arranged with Li about the Loochoo Islands.

It is reported here that H. I. Russian Majesty has been pleased to create Mr. von Möllendorff a baronet, and it is also rumoured that H.I. Japanese Majesty is about to honour Mr. Detring with the title of Count.

From Peking I learn that Sir Robert Hart will not take charge of H. B. M.'s Legation for some time yet, on account of the objection raised in regard to his brother succeeding him. It is said that Li Hung-chang has again urged the members of the Tsung-li Yamên to appoint Mr. Detring Inspector-General.

Through the promt action of the British and German Consuls here, the scheme of Messrs. Collins & Co.'s compradore has fallen through, for which the Foreign and Chinese commercial community have expressed their thanks. You will see by this that we do not wait till the mischief takes place before taking promt measures.

The scheme set afloat by Li and the Customs Taotai in regard to the Customs Taotai's Bank receiving shoes of sycee at 5 candarins discount has also fallen through. This is through the determination of our local bankers and merchants.

I have just heard that railroads in China are pending on Li's visit to Peking.—*Mercury* Correspondent.

PEKING.

8th July.

We have had no rain worth speaking of in this province for several months. The wheat crop was very poor at best, and in many places was a complete failure. The young crops, too, are suffering terribly, and must perish altogether unless rain falls soon. Notwithstanding the drought the weather is remarkably cool, and if I am as weatherwise as I fancy I am, there is promise of rain before long.

The Pekingese are decidedly "cheekier" and more impertinent than they used to be. Foreigners going through the streets receive far more annoyance than formerly. It seems impossible for any group of natives to refrain from insulting a passer-by in one way or another. This is greatly to be deplored, as it must, while it lasts, prevent any cordial feeling between ourselves and the Chinese. I wonder that our Ministers have not more strongly insisted upon the suppression of this public abuse, which is really very hard to bear. No man, be he saint or sinner, can endure it with equanimity. And why should we endure it at all? If we have a right to be here, we have a right to be protected from insult. I wish you would ventilate the matter in your columns, so as to check if you cannot stop the evil. Our Ministers in Peking and our Consuls at all the ports should take active measures, instead of doing nothing. The officials can easily stop it if they will; but the will is the rub.—*N. C. Daily News* Correspondent.

JAPAN.

YOKOHAMA.

Here is a melancholy story of disaster given by the *Japan Gazette* in connection with the recent floods in Japan:—On the 1st instant, when the deluge of rain was at its wildest point, pouring down in glassy sheets from the inky clouds, each gust of storm wind carrying with it a swirling column of water, the embankment of the Kajii river at Ayano-mura, Yosuhochi-gori, Mino, broke down, and the resistless torrent of swollen water carried away instantly the building of the primary school in its immediate vicinity, with tutors, pupils, and servants, sixty-four in number. The fate of those poor children and their preceptors can only be surmised from the dreadful evidences afforded by the discovery of drowned bodies as the waters slowly subside.

The German barque *Francisca*, Capt. Garm, which had to put back to Yokohama in consequence of damage sustained in a typhoon, reports:—Left Yokohama on 30th June, in ballast, for Newchwang; towards evening weather became thick and misty with rain, wind very variable, changing from north to east, and S.E.; took in topgallant sails, mainsail, mizen and jibs. During the night the wind increased, and on the morning of 1st July it was blowing a gale, with a very high sea. Barometer falling about 9.30, made fast foresail and hove the ship to under lower topsails, the vessel working heavily in the high sea, taking large quantities of water aboard; barometer still falling. At noon, in 33.39 N. 137.54 E., wind veered round from S. E. to S. and barometer continued falling, with heavy rain and all signs of an approaching typhoon. Everything aloft and below made as secure as possible. Shortly afterwards the fore lower-topsail broke loose and was blown clean away before anything could be done to secure it. A storm sail was then made fast in the mizen rigging to keep the ship to wind. 3 p.m. barometer 745.2, wind and sea getting heavier every minute, main lower top-sail broke and carried away, allowing the ship to fall broadside to wind and sea, and taking such vast quantities of water aboard that it became difficult to keep ourselves from being swept overboard. At 3.30 p.m. the typhoon seemed to be at its highest, barometer 741. At this time it became nearly impossible to get along the deck, owing to the ship falling over so. To save the vessel and lives aboard orders were given to cut away main and fore topmasts; in doing this the main top-mast got foul of the lower rigging, obliging us to cut away the main-mast too, as the ship would not rise. When the main-mast came down it stove in the deck, broke pumps and mizen top-mast, smashed the long-boat and the rail, and the water forced its way into the lower hold through the hole in the deck. At 6 p.m. wind and sea moderated, and barometer began to rise. During the night a hawser was kept over the bow to keep ship's head to sea, the hole in the deck was repaired, and the hold cleared of water by buckets. All through the night the wind and sea continued decreasing and the morning of the 2nd broke fine. Rigged up jury-sails on the ship and steered for Rock Island, sighting that light at 7 in the evening; had a fresh S.W. breeze for Vries Island, which we passed at midnight, and at 8.10 next morning, July 3rd, were taken in tow by the M. B. S. S *Tokai maru*, and arrived in Yokohama at 2 p.m. same day.

HIOGO.

We have been supplied with the following particulars of the rise of the prisoners sent from Hiogo to the Miyagi Penitentiary on their way to their destination. The prisoners, two hundred in number, made some suspicious movements before their departure, but they embarked on board the *Sagami Maru* without any mishap. There was one sick man, and the warders, who numbered twenty-four, treated him with much tenderness. When the steamer was off Soma he asked a warder for water, and the latter while giving a cupfull to the sick prisoner prevented another prisoner from drinking before him. This elicited a loud cry from the enraged prisoner that a warder prevented him from drinking water, and immediately his two hundred comrades rose. They threw every object within the reach of their hands at the warder, and threatened to throw him overboard. The warders tried to pacify the mob, but seeing the latter using increased violence they ran to the upper deck, followed by the rioters, who, failing to make their way to the upper deck, tried to set fire to the vessel. The warders poured water into the hold by a pump, whereupon the prisoners began to cut and break all parts of the vessel with iron bars and cutting instruments. One of the warders then borrowed a pistol from the captain, and fired it, every shot taking effect. The mob then subsided, and prayed for pardon. Of the six prisoners wounded two subsequently died.—*Nichi Nichi Shimbun.*

COCHIN-CHINA.

SAIGON.

The French cruiser *Villars* was to leave Saigon on the 11th instant, and will be put out of commission at Cherbourg.

The M.M. steamer *Melbourne* met in the Suez Canal the French gunboat *Drac*, which it was supposed had been lost in the recent cyclone in the Gulf of Aden.

The transport *Tonquin* arrived at Saigon on the 5th instant, bringing troops from Formosa. She was to leave again on the 11th with troops for Reunion and Madagascar.

The Governor of Saigon has received from the Minister of Marine orders to maintain in commission for the local station one of the two torpedo boats sent by Admiral Lespés to Saigon to be put out of commission.

The French cruiser *D'Estaing*, Captain Coulombeaud, left Saigon on the 9th instant, homeward bound, and arrived at Singapore on the 13th, when she was immediately docked at Tanjong Pagar. The *D'Estaing* is one of the ships that had a good deal of hard work to perform in the late Franco-Chinese war.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

Certain Chinese merchants of Sandakan having acquired half the shares in the steamer *Royalist*, that vessel has been registered as a British North Borneo vessel and is the first sea going steamer which has flown the British North Borneo red ensign. She will continue to trade between Sandakan, Palawan, and Labuan, and possibly also to Sulu ports and in Darvel Bay.—*British North Borneo Herald.*

The *British North Borneo Herald* states that the Forign Office has consented to the equal partition of the disputed Brunei territory between British North Borneo and Sarawak, the former being permitted to acquire the Padas-Kalias District (Dent Province) and the latter the Trusan and Lanbang Districts, it being understood that this consent is subject to the cessions to either party being voluntarily made by the Brunei authorities.

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MAIL TABLES.

THE TABLE of ARRIVALS and DEPARTURES of ENGLISH and FRENCH MAILS at and from LONDON and HONGKONG with Anglo-Chinese Calendar can be had at 10 Cents each or $1 per dozen.
"Daily Press" Office,
5th January, 1885.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship
"TITAN,"
Captain Brown, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 23rd instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1885. [1218

STEAM TO BOMBAY VIA STRAITS.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"MOBILE,"
will leave for the above place TO-MORROW, the 24th instant, at THREE P.M.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1885. [1314

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW (SHARP PEAK).
THE Company's Steamship
"NAMOA,"
Captain Westoby, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at NOON.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1885. [1339

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
(Taking Cargo at through rates for New York).
THE Steamship
"FLINTSHIRE,"
Dancaster, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 26th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1885. [1005

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR SHANGHAI DIRECT.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, and PORTS on the YANGTSZE.)
THE Company's Steamship
"AGAMEMNON,"
Captain Wilding, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 28th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1885. [1338

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR NEW ZEALAND PORTS VIA FOOCHOW.
THE Steamship
"WHAMPOA,"
Captain Williams, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 30th inst., at FOUR P.M.
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Hongkong, 22nd July, 1885. [1232

UNION LINE.
FOR YOKOHAMA, HIOGO, AND NAGASAKI.
THE Steamship
"HAMPSHIRE,"
Captain Child, due on or about the 27th inst., will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1885. [1340

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"GLENORCHY,"
Captain Gedye, will be despatched as above on or about the 1st proximo.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1885. [1321

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"BENGLOE,"
Captain Webster, will be despatched as above on or about the 1st proximo.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1885. [1322

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA).
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"KASHGAR,"
will leave for the above place on SUNDAY, the 2nd August, at DAYLIGHT.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1885.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"NEPAUL,"
will leave for the above place about 36 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1885.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.
THE 3/3 L II German Ship
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Weyhausen, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.
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Hongkong, 6th July, 1885. [1240

FOR LONDON DIRECT.
THE 3/3 L II American Ship.
"ONEIDA,"
McGilvery, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
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Hongkong 13th June, 1885. [1100

FOR VICTORIA, B.C.
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Hongkong, 8th July, 1885. [1259

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Dodd, Master, shortly due, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
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Hongkong, 19th June, 1885. [1147

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L. I.1, American Bark.
"PENOBSCOT,"
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RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1885. [1299

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L. I.1. American Ship
"R. E. WOOD,"
Gilkey, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
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PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1885. [1324

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR NEW YORK.
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Tibbets, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
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Hongkong, 8th July, 1885. [1260

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
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"ANNIE JOHNSON,"
Marcus Hall, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
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Hongkong, 2nd June, 1885. [103

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WEEK DAYS. Leaves Kowloon	WEEK DAYS. Leaves Hongkong	SUNDAYS. Leaves Kowloon	SUNDAYS. Leaves Hongkong
6.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M.
8.00 "	8.30 "	7.30 "	8.00 "
8.50 "	9.00 "	9.00 "	10.15 "
9.40 "	*10.15 "	11.00 "	12.00 NOON.
*10.45 "	12.30 P.M.	12.30 P.M.	1.00 P.M.
12.45 P.M.	1.00 "	1.30 "	2.00 "
1.30 "	2.00 "	2.30 "	3.00 "
2.20 "	3.00 "	3.30 "	4.00 "
3.30 "	4.00 "	4.15 "	4.30 "
4.15 "	4.30 "	4.50 "	5.10 "
4.50 "	5.10 "	5.25 "	5.40 "
5.25 "	5.40 "	5.55 "	6.15 "
5.55 "	6.15 "	6.45 "	7.00 "
6.45 "	7.00 "	7.15 "	7.30 "
7.15 "	7.30 "		

* There will be no Launch on Monday and Friday, on account of coaling.
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The LIST OF RESIDENTS now contains the names of

ELEVEN THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED, AND FIFTY FIVE FOREIGNERS

arranged under one Alphabet in the strictest order; the initials as well as the surnames being alphabetical.

The MAPS and PLANS have been mostly re-engraved in a superior style and brought up to date. They now consist of

FLAGS OF MERCANTILE HOUSES IN CHINA.
CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT VICTORIA PEAK.
MAP OF THE FAR EAST.
NEW MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.
NEW PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.
PLAN OF THE CITY OF CANTON.
NEW PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSIONS, SHANGHAI
PLAN OF YOKOHAMA.
PLAN OF MANILA.
PLAN OF SAIGON.
MAP OF TOWN AND ENVIRONS OF SINGAPORE.

Among the other contents of the book are—

An Anglo-Chinese Calendar, Meantime of Sunrise and Sunset, Mean of Barometer, and Thermometer, Rainfall, Eclipses, Festivals, &c.
A full Chronology of remarkable events since the advent of foreigners to China and Japan.
A description of the Festivals, Fasts, &c., observed by Chinese, Mahomedans, Parsees, Jews, &c., with the days on which they fall.
Comparative Tables of Money, Weights, &c.
The Hongkong Postal Guide for 1885.
Arrivals and Departures of Mails at and from London and Hongkong.
Scales of Commissions and Charges adopted by the Chambers of Commerce of Hongkong, Shanghai and elsewhere.
Hongkong Chair, Jinricksha, and Boat Hire.

This issue contains the New Scale of Hongkong STAMP DUTIES, which will shortly come into operation, also tables of COURT-FEES never before published.

The APPENDIX consists of over

FOUR HUNDRED PAGES

of closely printed matter, to which reference is constantly required by residents and those having commercial or political relations with the Countries embraced within the scope of the CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY.

The Contents of the Appendix are too many to enumerate in an Advertisement, but include—

TREATIES WITH CHINA—
Great Britain, Nanking, 1842
" Tientsin, 1858
and all others not abrogated
France, Tientsin, 1851
" Convention, 1860
United States, Tientsin, 1858
" Additional, 1869
" Peking, 1880
German, Tientsin, 1861
" Peking, 1880
Russia, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Peru.
TREATIES WITH JAPAN—
Great Britain. Netherlands
United States Corea
TREATIES WITH COREA
TREATIES WITH SIAM
TREATIES WITH ANNAM
TREATIES WITH CAMBODIA
CUSTOMS TARIFFS
Chinese Siamese
Japanese Corean
LEGAL
Orders in Council for Government of H.B.M. Subjects in China and Japan, 1865, 1877, 1878, 1881
Rules of H.B.M. Supreme and other Courts in China and Japan
Code of Civil Procedure, Hongkong
Admiralty Rules
Foreign Jurisdiction Act
Act of United States Congress Relating to Treaties
Regulations for the Consular Courts of United States in China
Rules of Court of Consuls at Shanghai
Chinese Passenger Act
TRADE REGULATIONS
China Siam
Japan Customs Seizure, China
Customs and Harbour Regulations for the different ports of China, Philippines, Siam, &c.
Pilotage Regulations
HONGKONG
Charter of the Colony
New Rules of Legislative Council
&c. &c. &c.

The Treaties between Great Britain and Corea, France and Annam, 1884, France and Cambodia, 1884, Great Britain and Siam, 1883, together with many other items, have not appeared in previous issues.

Orders may be sent to *Daily Press* Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents:—

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SHANGHAI..........Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
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LONDON..........Messrs. Street & Co., 30, Cornhill.
LONDON..........Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co.
LONDON..........Mr. W. M. Wills, 151, Cannon St.
SAN FRAN'CO..Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
NEW YORK....Mr. A. Wind, 21, Park Row.

Daily Press Office, January 1885.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN, AND BLACK SEA PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA;

ALSO,

LONDON AND ANTWERP, BORDEAUX, LE HAVRE, AND DUNKIRK.

ON THURSDAY, the 23rd day of July, 1885, at NOON, the Company's Steamship "PEIHO," Commandant Guirand, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON. Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 22nd July, 1885. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1885.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF NEW YORK" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 28th inst., at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 %, from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 % will be made from Return Fare. Pre-paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 %, from Return Fare. *These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 27th July. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER, Agent.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1885.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, LONDON, AND PLYMOUTH.

ALSO,

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK, AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "KAISAR-I-HIND," Capt. E. G. Stead, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON direct via SUEZ CANAL and usual Ports of call on THURSDAY, the 30th inst., at FOUR P.M.

Cargo will be received on board until TEN A.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until TEN A.M., on the day of sailing.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

N.B.—This steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1885.

NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY.

WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

An Anglo-Chinese Dictionary, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

For comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, here given *in extenso*. Each and every word fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To the illustrate the vast scope of the work following facts are submitted for consideration:—Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of those examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

A Large REDUCTION in PRICE is made to Purchasers of SIX or more Copies.

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NOW ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the *China Overland Trade Report* for the Year 1884.

PRICE, TEN DOLLARS.

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, January, 1885.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes steamer *Irrawaddy*, with the next French and Australian mails, left Saigon at 9 a.m. on the 22nd, and may be expected here on or about the 25th instant.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. steamer *City of Peking*, with the next American mail, left Yokohama on the 19th, and is due here on or about the 25th instant.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The two direct steamers, with the next Indian mail, left Calcutta on the 18th July, and are due here on or about the 3rd August.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Glen Line steamer *Glenfinlas* left Singapore on the 18th, and is due here on or about the 23rd instant.

The D. D. R. steamer *Iphigenia* left Singapore on the 18th, and is due here on or about the 24th instant.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Agamemnon* left Singapore on the afternoon of the 20th, and may be expected here on or about the 26th instant.

The Union Line steamer *Hampshire* left Singapore on the morning of the 21st, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 27th instant.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Bellerophon* left Singapore on the morning of the 22nd, and is due here on the 28th instant.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Stentor* left Singapore on the morning of the 22nd, and is due here on the 28th instant.

The Union Line steamer *Westmeath* left Singapore on the 22nd, and may be expected to arrive here on the 28th instant.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

Attention is invited to the following particulars on the subject of Local Delivery:—

LOCAL DELIVERY.—No delivery is attempted on board Ship, at the Peak, Kowloon, Aberdeen, &c., nor at any private house (even though named in the address) when there is a place of business nearer, at which delivery can be effected (Postal Guide, par. 159).

The above Regulation is not new, but has been the invariable rule of the Post Office for many years. Considerable efforts have been made to secure its being generally understood. To prevent, however, if possible, any further disappointment in the matter, it will appear permanently on the Mail Lists issued twice every day from the *Daily Press* Office.

When Correspondence has been mis-sent or delayed (both of which are liable to happen occasionally) all that the addressee need do is to note on the cover, *Sent to* ——, or *Received at 7 p.m.*, or as the case may be, and forward it, without any other writing whatever, to the Postmaster-General. This should be noted on the first time cause of complaint occurs; it is a mistake to let such matters pass for fear of giving trouble, a course which generally gives more trouble in the end.

The Postal Guide for 1885, revised to date will be found in the *Daily Press* Directory, p. 393 large edition, p. 657 small edition. This is the only authorized complete Summary of Postal information published in Hongkong.

☞ The authorised List of Mails issued in connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Extra, which is always corrected to a much later hour than that given below.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Honolulu and Mazatlan.—Per *Mount Lebanon*, to-day, the 23rd inst., at 2.30 P.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Glenearn*, to-day, the 23rd inst., at 3.30 P.M.

For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Mobile*, to-morrow, the 24th inst., at 2.30 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Tritos*, to-morrow, the 24th inst., at 4.30 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Namoa*, on Saturday, the 25th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Foochow.—Per *Guthrie*, on Saturday, the 25th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Kashgar*, on Saturday, the 1st August, at 5.00 P.M.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *Peiho* will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., with Mails to the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, *via Naples*; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India (*via Madras*), the Australasian Colonies, Aden, Natal and the Cape, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

The Post Office declines all responsibility for Unregistered Letters containing Jewellery, &c., and, where Registration has been neglected, will make no enquiries into alleged losses of such letters.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

Day before Departure.

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.

Day of Departure.

7 A.M., Post Office opens.
10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until
11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.
11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 Cents until time of departure.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the British Contract Packet:—

Day of Departure.

NOON.—Money Order Office closes.
2.00 P.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
3.00 P.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters
3.10 P.M.—Letters may be posted with late fee of 10 cents until
3.30 P.M.—when the Post Office closes entirely.
3.40 P.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with late fee of 10 cents, until time of departure.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ANTOINETTE, Brit. bk., E. Th. Bunges.—Captain.
ALBERT, Norwegian bk., J. B. Nielsen.—Borneo Co., Limited.
COMET, Ger. ship, D. Siegener.—Order.
GLENOGLE, Brit. str., J. S. Hogg.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
HATTIE E. TAPLEY, Brit. bk., G. J. Finlayson.—Captain.
INDIA, Brit. str., M. H. Day.—Captain.
J. THOMPSON, Amr. ship, H. Peterson.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
LADY HAREWOOD, Brit. bk., T. H. Williams.—Wieler & Co.
MYFANWY, Brit. sch., Jas. Vincent.—Turner & Co.
MOBILE, Brit. str., C. Deort.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
OXFORDSHIRE, Brit. str., C. P. Jones.—Russell & Co.
REPORTER, Amr. ship, R. Bayley.—M. M. Co.
RAPHAEL, Amr. ship, Harkness.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
SAM. D. CARLETON, Amr. bk., G. A. Freeman.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
VORTIGERN, Brit. str., J. Brown.—Arnhold Karberg & Co.
WELCOMBE, Brit. str., W. R. Corfield.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
WILDWOOD, Brit. ship, S. W. Dick.—Melchers & Co.
W. H. McNEIL, Brit. ship, T. O'Brien.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

AS REPORTED BY CHINESE ON THE 22ND JULY, 1885.

COTTON GOODS.

American Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.95 to 3.10
American Drills, 15lbs., per piece	$3.90 to 3.95
Cotton Yarn, No. 14 to 24, per 400 lbs.	$85.00 to 87.50
Cotton Yarn, No. 28 to 32, per 400 lbs.	$96.50 to 97.50
Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 42, per 400 lbs.	$106.50 to 109.00
Cotton Yarn, Bombay	$67.50 to 74.00
Chints, per piece	70 to 1.75
Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$3.60 to 2.85
Dyed Brocades Shirtings, per piece	$3.65 to 3.70
English Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.55 to 2.65
English Drills, 14 lbs., per piece	$2.45 to 3.50
English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece	$2.85 to 3.00
Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece	$1.55 to 1.63
Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece	$1.77 to 1.85
Grey Shirtings, 8½ lbs., per piece	$1.95 to 2.23
Grey Shirtings, 9 lbs., per piece	$2.65 to 2.75
Grey Shirtings, 10 lbs., per piece	$2.97 to 3.09
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. & 32 in. 6 lbs. p. pc.	$1.30 to 1.35
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. & 32 in. 7 lbs. p. pc.	$1.65 to 1.70
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds 36 in 8 lbs. XO p. pc.	$1.80 to 1.85
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds 36 in 8 lbs. VV p. pc.	$2.30 to 2.35
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds 36 in 8 lbs. XX p. pc.	$2.45 to 2.50
Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen	$0.60 to 0.65
Handkerchiefs, Brown, per dozen	$0.55 to 0.62
Handkerchiefs, Red, per dozen	$0.63 to 0.65
Handkerchiefs, Light Red, per dozen	$0.66 to 0.78
White Shirtings, 54 reed, per piece	$2.15 to 2.35
White Shirtings, 44 to 63 reed, per piece	$2.45 to 2.65
White Shirtings, 68 to 80 reed, per piece	$2.80 to 3.20
White Shirtings, 600 reed, per piece	$3.45 to 3.50
White Shirtings, 7,000 reed, per piece	$3.20 to 3.27
White Shirtings, AA, per piece	$1.65 to 1.70
White Shirtings, EE, per piece	$5.30 to 5.32
White Shirtings, MH, per piece	$3.90 to 3.95
White Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
White Brocades, per piece	$2.50 to 2.65

WOOLLEN GOODS

Blankets, 8 lbs., per pair	$3.45 to 3.55
Blankets, 9 lbs., per pair	$3.75 to 3.85
Blankets, 10 lbs., per pair	$4.25 to 4.45
Blankets, 12 lbs., per pair	$5.70 to 5.75
Camlets, SSS, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Camlets, SS, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Camlets, S, per piece	$14.50 to 15.00
Camlets, BBB, per piece	$16.50 to 17.00
Camlets, AAA, per piece	$16.50 to 17.00
Camlets, LLL, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Long Ells, MM Scarlet, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, MM Assorted, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, HH Scarlet, per piece	$6.65 to 7.70
Long Ells, HH Assorted, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, H Scarlet, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, H Assorted, per piece	$6.70 to 6.75
Spanish Stripes, per yard	$0.72 to 0.73

METALS.

Iron, Nail Rod, per picul	$2.65 to 2.70
Iron, Hoop, per picul	$2.85 to 3.10
Iron, Bar, per picul	$3.30 to 3.35
Iron, Wire, per picul	$6.25 to 6.35
Lead, WB, per picul	$4.45 to 4.50
Lead, LB, per picul	$4.20 to 4.25
Lead, Hole Chop, per picul	$4.05 to 4.35
Quicksilver, English, per picul	$55.00 to 55.20
Quicksilver, American, per picul	$55.00 to 55.20
Steel, English, per tub	$3.65 to 3.75
Steel, Swedish, per tub	$4.15 to 4.25
Spelter, per picul	$5.60 to 5.65
Tin, Malacca, per picul	$33.40 to 34.50
Tin, Plates, per box	$4.90 to 4.95

PRODUCE.

Alum [illegible], per picul	$23.00 to 23.50
Alum, 1st quality, per picul	$2.45 to 2.55
Alum, 2nd quality, per picul	$1.75 to 1.8
Bark, Camphor, per picul	$17.50 to 18.50
Beche de Mer, per picul	$50.00 to 55.00
Bees Wax, Japan, White, per picul	$17.20 to 17.50
Bees Wax, Hankow, Yellow, per picul	$44.00 to 46.50
Bees Wax, White, per picul	$72.50 to 73.00
Birds' Nests, 1st quality, per picul	$1,650 to 2,400
Birds' Nests, 2nd quality, per picul	$650 to 785
Birds' Nests, 3rd quality, per picul	$75.00 to 200
Buffalo Cow Hides	$7.60 to 8.0
Camphor, packed, per picul	$11.70 to 18.50
Camphor, Baroos, clean, per picul	$3,500 to 3,800
Camphor, Refuse, per picul	$1,800 to 1,950
Cardamons, Superior	$125 to 135
Cardamons, Inferior, per picul	$22.00 to 23.00
Cloves, per picul	$35.00 to 36.50
Coals, Afloat, per ton	— to —
Coals, English steam, per ton	$10.[illegible] to 10.40
Coals, Sydney, per ton	$9.40 to —
Coffee, per picul	$22.20 to 24.50
Copper, Sheathing, Japan, per picul	$20.50 to 21.0
Copper, Nails, per picul	$23.50 to 23.80
Cotton, Bombay, per picul	$15.50 to 16.30
Cotton, Calcutta, per picul	$17.60 to 17.80
Cotton, Ningpo, per picul	$18.20 to 18.60
Cotton, Shanghai, per picul	$16.80 to 17.00
Cotton, Shantung, per picul	$16.30 to 16.55
Cotton, Tientsin, per picul	$17.60 to 17.70
Cotton, Tungchow, per picul	$17.50 to 18.00
Cotton Seeds, Saigon	$4.20 to 4.30
Cotton Seeds, Siam	$4.10 to 4.20
Cuttlefish, Japan	$23.50 to 23.00
Cuttlefish, Japan, without bones, p. pl.	$15.50 to 16.50
Cuttlefish, Chinchow, per picul	$26.00 to 27.50
Dates, Black, per picul	Tls. 2.8.5 to 2.9
Dates, Red, per picul	Tls. 2.2.5 to 2.3.5
Dried Lily Flowers	$7.65 to 7.75
Elephant's Teeth, 4 to 5 pieces	$250 to 300
Elephant's Teeth, 7 to 8 pieces	$200 to 220
Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs.	$1.50 to 1.55
Flour, American, per barrel of 100 lbs.	$3.20 to 3.30
Flour, American, per barrel of 200 lbs.	$6.3 to 6.45
Fungus	$29.00 to 30.00
Flints, per picul	$0.50 to 0.63
Ginseng, American, 1st quality, p. picul	$300 to 285
Ginseng, American, 2nd quality, p. picul	$100 to 310
Hams, Ordinary, per picul	Tls. 17.7.0 to 18.0.0
Hams, Superior, per picul	Tls. 29.5.0 to 31.0.0
Hemp, Hankow, per picul	$10.50 to 12.00
Hemp, Siam, per picul	$10.40 to 11.00
Isinglass, Japan, per picul	$33.00 to 37.00
Melon Seeds, 1st quality, per picul	$4.00 to 5.30
Melon Seeds, 2nd quality, per picul	$4.60 to 4.70
Mushrooms, per picul	$38.0 to 46.50
Mussels, Dry Siam large, per picul	$8.95 to 9.10
Mussels, Dry Siam middle, per picul	$7.25 to 7.45
Mussels, Dry Siam small, per picul	$6.15 to .30
[illegible] Oil, per picul	Tls. 6.4.0 to 6.5.0
Peas, White, per picul	$2.15 to 2.20
Peas, Green, per picul	$2.25 to 2.20
Peas, Black, per picul	$2.15 to 2.15
Peas, Yellow, per picul	$2.06 to 2.12
Peas, Green Beans, per picul	$2.15 to 2.23
Pearl Barley, per picul	$4.50 to 7.90
Potatoe Flour, per picul	Tls. 1.8.0 to 1.9.5
Rhinoceros Horn, per picul	$2,600 to 3,600
Rhinoceros Horn, Mother, per picul	$2,000 to 2,400
Rice, Siam, No. 1, per picul	$1.82 to 1.83
Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul	$1.70 to 1.73
Rice, Siam, milled No. 1, per picul	$1.64 to 1.65
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul	$1.40 to 1.42
Rice, Saigon, No. 1, per picul	$1.87 to 1.90
Rice, Saigon, Hemp bags	$1.72 to 1.74
Rice, Saigon, Straw bags	$1.70 to 1.71
Seaweed, Green, per picul	$1.95 to 2.10
Seaweed, Cut, per picul	$2.35 to 2.43
Sesamum, White, per picul	$4.95 to 5.10
Sesamum, Black, per picul	Tls. 2.4.5 to 2.5.0
Sharksfins, per picul	$33.00 to 60.00
Shellfish, Japan, per picul	$27.00 to 39.00
Shellfish, California, per picul	$11.50 to 12.00
Stockfish, per picul	$5.00 to 5.50
Straits Produce, &c.—	
Betel Nut, per picul	$4.17 to 4.21
Pepper, White, per picul	$27.40 to 27.0
Pepper, Black, per picul	$18.60 to 19.50
Rattan, Straits, per picul	$5.25 to 5.43
Rattans, Banger, per picul	$4.25 to 4.6
Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul	$3.25 to 4.0
Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul	$17.00 to 17.50
Sapan Wood, Manila, per picul	$1.45 to 1.65
Sapan Wood, Siam, per picul	$2.25 to 2.85
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 1, p. pcl.	$5.23 to 5.54
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 2, p. pcl.	$4.03 to 4.33
Sugar, Shek-lung, Brown, per picul	$2.27 to 2.34
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul	$5.65 to 8.67
Sugar Candy, Foochow, per picul	$3.77 to 9.73
Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul	$3.94 to 5.43
Vermicelli, Tientsin, per picul	$7.50 to 7.7
Wheat, Tientsin, per picul	$2.15 to 2.10
Wheat, Japan, per picul	$2.15 to 2.10
Wood Oil, per picul	Tls. 6.3.0 to 6.3.0
Window Glass, per box	$3.15 to 3.2.0

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL.	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
HONGKONG.						
STEAMERS.						
Bengloe	July 3	Webster	Brit. str	1200	Gibb, Livingston, & Co	London
Benladi	July 21	Farquhar	Brit. str	1060	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Taiwanfoo
Canton	July 5	Gilbernie	Brit. str	1111	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
City of N. York	July 14	Searle	Amr. str	3020	P. M. S. S. Co	S. Francisco
Deuteros	July 22	Leithjens	Ger. str	1197	H. J. H. Tripp	
Douglas	July 15	M. Young	Brit. str	983	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Coast Ports
Don Juan	July 15	Marquez	Span. str	654	Brandao & Co	
Energia	June 10	Torbock	Brit. str	2063	Naval Authorities	
[illegible]	—	Stonani	Brit. str	117	H. & W. Dock Co.	
Fushun	July 24	Croad	Amr. str	1504	Russell & Co	
G. G. S'Jacob	July 19	L. Besseling	Dut. str	1454	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Ghazee	July 21	J. Johnson	Brit. str	1734	Adamson, Bell & Co.	
Glenearn	July 21	E. Park	Brit. str	2014	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Shanghai
Glenogle	June 17	J. S. Hogg	Brit. str	2000	Naval Authorities	London
Guthrie	July 21	Darke	Brit. str	2234	Russell & Co	Foochow
Hankow	—	J. Ogston	Brit. str	2235	Butterfield & Swire	Canton
Heron	Sept. 23	Oberg	Brit. str	—	Pustau & Co	
Honam	—	T. T. Benning	Brit. str	1344	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Kiukiang	—	A. Benning	Brit. str	1061	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Macao
[illegible]	—	S. W. Goggin	Brit. str	288	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Marie	July 2	Hohlmann	Ger. str	704	Wieler & Co	
Melbourne	July 19	Mioé	Fr. str	2800	Messageries Maritimes	Shanghai
Melita	July 20	H. Morck	Ger. str	339	A. R. Marty	Haiphong
Milton	April 22	Kurtzwig	Brit. str	220	Captain	
Mirzapore	July 17	Harvey	Brit. str	3387	P. & O. S. N. Co	Shanghai
Mobile	July 16	C. Deort	Brit. str	916	P. & O. S. N. Co	Bombay
Mount Lebanon	June 3	D. Maxwell	Brit. str	1555	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Namoa	July 8	G. Westoby	Brit. str	853	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Coast Ports
Olympia	July 22	Christiansen	Ger. str	789	Siemssen & Co	
Oxfordshire	July 12	C. P. Jones	Brit. str	998	Russell & Co	
P. C. Chom Klao	July 20	Lightwood	Brit. str	1011	Yuen Fat Hong	
Peiho	July 21	Gueraud	Fr. str	2073	Messageries Maritimes	Marseilles
Pilot Fish	June 2	Robinson	Brit. str	161	Captain	
Powan	—	Lefavour	Brit. str	[illegible]	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Sea Gull	—	Lesbirel	Amr. str		C. Traders' Insurance Co	
Tritos	July 19	Bleichen	Ger. str	1340	Captain	
Volga	July 18	Temple	Fr. str	1018	Messageries Maritimes	
Vortigern	May 24	J. Brown	Brit. str	876	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Welcombe	May 31	Corfield	Brit. str	1323	Adamson, Bell & Co.	
Whampoa	July 15	Williams	Brit. str	1109	Butterfield & Swire	New Zealand
White Cloud	—	Clarke	Brit. str	652	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Will-o'-the-Wisp	Dec. 22	Owston	Brit. str	168	Pustau & Co	
Zafiro	June 16	—	Brit. str	675	Russell & Co	
SAILING VESSELS.						
Albert	June 26	J. B. Nielsen	Nor. bk	905	Borneo Co., Limited	
Allie Rowe	June 2	S. G. Holland	Amr. bg	310	Chinese	
Annie H. Smith	July 9	R. S. Brown	Amr. sh	1452	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Annie Johnson	June 18	M. Hall	Amr. bk	947	Melchers & Co	S. Francisco
Antoinette	June 23	Bunges	Brit. bk	884	Captain	
A. W. Spies	July 1	E. Stewart	Amr. bk	1171	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Benj. Sewall	June 1	S. R. Nelcher	Amr. sh	1[illegible]35	Captain	
Bua Pan	July 9	W. Saxtorph	Siam. bk	574	Yuen Fat Hong	
Carra Ventura	Feb. 27	Uresandi	Span. bk	991	Order	
C. D. Bryant	June 28	J. H. Colcord	Amr. bk	929	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Columbus	June 22	Sauermilch	Ger. sh	13[illegible]1	Borneo Co., Limited	
Comet	June 18	D. Siegener	Ger. sh	1089	Captain	
Else	May 21	Brinckmeier	Ger. bg	287	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Emma Muller	June 26	J. G. Sading	Ger. bk	505	Captain	
Eng Lee	June 27	G. [illegible] Korck	Siam. bk	336	Chinese	
E. Reed	July 15	Whittin	Amr. bk	678	Russell & Co	
F. Pendleton	July 5	E. P. Nichols	Amr. sh	1351	Captain	
[illegible]	June 27	Pilbe's	Am. sh	1294	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	New York
Heinrich	June 22	Weyhausen	Ger. sh	1484	Carlowitz & Co	Hamburg
H. E. Tapley	May 31	Finlayson	Brit. bk	907	Melchers & Co	Victoria
Highland Light	May 2[illegible]	Norcross	Amr. sh	1264	Russell & Co	S. Francisco
Highlander	May 1[illegible]	Batchelder	Amr. sh	1352	Russell & Co	
John C. Smith	July 13	Foss	Am. sch	429	Captain	
J. Thompson	June 2	H. Petersen	Amr. sh	1231	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Khorassan	July [illegible]	T. A. Visser	Ger. bk	1041	Captain	
L. Harewood	July 14	Williams	Brit. bk	532	Wieler & Co	
Livingstone	July 22	H. Steffens	Ger. bk	571	Wieler & Co	
Lucky	June [illegible]	Reynolds	Siam. bk	4[illegible]1	Captain	
Montiara	June 29	Hansen	Ger. sch	75	Blackhead & Co	
Myfanwy	July 1	Jas. Vincent	Brit. sch	162	Turner & Co	
Oneida	June 2	McGilvery	Amr. sh	1074	Carlowitz & Co	London
Penobscot	June 2[illegible]	Chipman	Amr. bk	1067	Captain	New York
Perle	July 18	Hansen	Brit. bg	401	Chinese	
Raphael	June 22	Harkness	Amr. sh	1465	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Reporter	June 21	R. Bayley	Amr. sh	1350	Messageries Maritimes	
R. E. Wood	May 23	Gilkey	Amr. sh	1406	P. & O. S. N. Co.	New York
S. D. Carleton	July 17	Freeman	Am. bk	842	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Sharpshooter	June 27	John Horne	Brit. bk	489	Gilman & Co	
Sofild	June 17	R. Leston	Span. sch	527	Lane, Crawford & Co	
Star of China	June 21	Chas. Smith	Brit. bk	794	Melchers & Co	
Stephan	May 17	Tompettey	Ger. sh	1267	Captain	London
St. Nicholas	May 3	—	Amr. sh	1723	Melchers & Co	
Two Boys	April 11	Spirling	Am. sch	164	Blackhead & Co	
W. H. McNeil	July 18	O'Brien	Brit. sh	1400	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Wildwood	July 5	S. W. Dick	Brit. sh	1542	Melchers & Co	
MACAO.						
Kiang-ping	—	Holmes	Amr. str	360	Russell & Co	
WHAMPOA.						
Chandernagor	July 1[illegible]	Parker	Brit. bk	687	Captain	
Gilsland	July 21	D'Eyville	Brit. str	1058	Siemssen & Co	
Ta Lee	Sept. 14	Stolze	Ger. bk	342	Siemssen & Co	
CANTON.						
California	June 13	J. Sobrido	Span. bk	420	Lane, Crawford & Co	
Estrella	Oct. 3	M. de Oleaga	Span. str	180	Remedios & Co	
Mary Austin	Mar. 22	Mooney	Brit. str	140	Order	
Soochow	July 11	Lawson	Brit. str	327	Chinese	
AMOY. IN PORT ON 11TH JULY, 1885						
Batavia	July 8	Nilsson	Brit. bk	368	Pasedag & Co	
Billy Simpson	July 2	Brown	Brit. bk	432	Pasedag & Co	
Daniel	June 27	P. Vogt	Ger. bk	416	Pasedag & Co	
Guiding Star	July 10	Schnitzer	Brit. bk	312	Pasedag & Co	
Hermann	June 30	M. Traulsen	Ger. bk	444	H. A. Petersen & Co	
H. G. Wappaus	June 28	C. Schroder	[illegible]	537	Pasedag & Co	
Johann Carl	June 28	Schwart	[illegible]	144	Pasedag & Co	
Krist. Nilsson	July 3	Thomsen	Ger. bg	280	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Louise	July 2	C. Holm	Ger. sch	2[illegible]0	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Mary Stewart	July 2	Thompson	Brit. bk	484	Boyd & Co	
Minerva	July 2	P. Duhmo	Ger. bg	319	Pasedag & Co	
Nicoline	July 3	Muhlmann	Ger. sch	331	Pasedag & Co	
Pelham	July 2	R. Downie	Brit. bg	254	Pasedag & Co	
Therese	July 8	Lorenzen	Ger. bk	319	Pasedag & Co	
Willie	June 28	O. Olin	Brit. sch	275	Boyd & Co	
FOOCHOW. IN PORT ON 11TH JULY, 1885.						
Loong Wah	June 25	Lord	Brit. sch	374	Chinese	
Mina	Nov. 15	Richter	Brit. bk	435	Captain	
Wagrien	May —	Sackse	Ger. sch	180	Butterfield & Swire	
SHANGHAI. IN PORT ON 17TH JULY, 1885						
Chingtah	Sept. 17	Taylor	Chi. bk	456	H. M. Schultz	
F. N. Thayer	July 1	Clark	Amr. sh	1490	C. & J. Trading Co	
Hoang-ho	July 2	Muneta	Dan. bk	466	Melchers & Co	
Meridian	May 31	Kruse	Siam. bk	207	Captain	
Veritas	June 25	Johnson	Brit. bk	748	J. W. Moller	
HIOGO. IN PORT ON 7TH JULY, 1885.						
Queen Emma	[illegible]	—	Brit. bk	314	Walsh, Hall & Co	
Pactolus	June 26	Barnham	Amr. sh	1144	Meyer & Co	
Snow & Burgess	May 26	Brown	Amr. sh	1655	Smith, Baker & Co	
Terpsichore	June 24	Warnecke	Ger. sh	2200	Meyer & Co	

VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL.	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
NAGASAKI. IN PORT ON 8TH JULY, 1885.						
Frohlich	July 8	Moller	Ger. sch	—	Holme, Ringer & Co	
K'gawa Maru	July 4	Spiegelthal	Jap. bk	1084	M. B. M. Co	
Kosaki Maru	—	Christensen	Jap. bg	400	M. B. M. Co	
Northern Star	July 5	Evans	Brit. bk	327	Chinese	
Sulitelma	July 4	Graham	Brit. bk	963	Adams & Co	
W. W. Crapo	July 5	Hardy	Amr. bk	—	C. & J. Trading Co	
YOKOHAMA. IN PORT ON 11TH JULY, 1885.						
Andrecklos	July 5	Watt	Brit. bk	392	Chinese	
Anglo-Indian	June 22	Richter	Brit. bk	444	Soon Hoo	
Francisca	July 3	Gontard	Ger. bk	568	Soon Hoo	
Guam	Nov. 9	Smith	Brit. sch	215	A. Clark	
Isabel	Mar. 8	J. Howe	Brit. bk	1260	Messageries Maritimes	
Loiterer	Mar. 13	Hurst	Brit. sch	37	Butterfield & Swire	
Mary C. Bohm	Nov. 13	Baarde	Ger. sch	48	P. Bohm	
Omega	June 17	Brown	Brit. bk	480	Soon Hoo	
Sooloo	June 19	Baikie	Brit. bk	463	Chinese	
S. R. Mead	July 9		Amr. sh	983	Messageries Maritimes	
St. Frances	June 20	Scribner	Amr. sh	1893	C. & J. Trading Co	
Theodor Ruger	July 2		Ger. sh	1574	Isaacs Brothers	
MANILA. IN PORT ON 22ND JUNE, 1885.						
Carin	May 21		Swd. bk	285	Geo. Mackenzie & Co	Channel
Hindostan	June 18		Brit. sh	1547	Smith, Bell & Co	Liverpool
Nervion	May 6		Span. bk	593	Smith, Bell & Co	
S. F. Hersey	June 21		Amr. sh	941	Smith, Bell & Co	New York
ILOILO. IN PORT ON 13TH JUNE, 1885.						
J. V. Troup	June 9		Brit. sh	1295	Peele, Hubbell & Co	U. States
CEBU. IN PORT ON 13TH JUNE, 1885.						
Jas. A. Wright	May 23		Amr. bk	933	James Smith	U. States

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

NAME.	RIG.	GUNS	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT
Agamemnon	d.-s. turret ironclad	6	6360	Captain S. Long	Port Hamilton
Albatross	screw sloop	4	840	Com. Hicks	Amoy
Audacious	double-screw iron frigate	14	1330	Captain Pearson	Hongkong
Champion	corvette	14	2340	Captain Powlett	Nagasaki
Cleopatra	corvette	14	2610	Capt. H. N. Hippisley	Port Hamilton
Cockchafer	gunboat	4	470	Lt.-Com. Boteler	Hongkong
Curacoa	corvette	14	2540	Capt. J. G. J. Hanmer	Singapore
Daring	composite sloop	4	920	Commander Brook	Port Hamilton
Esk	double-screw gunboat	3	340	In reserve	Cruising
Espiègle	composite sloop	6	1140	Capt. C. A. G. Bridge	Singapore
Espoir	gunboat	4	455	Lieut.-Com. Adams	Singapore
Firebrand	composite gunboat	4	460	Lieut.Com. Dickson	Port Hamilton
Flying Fish	sloop	4	840	Capt. J. F. L. P. Maclear	Manila
Hankow	transport	—	—	Capt. Wm. McKenzie	Hongkong
India	transport	—	—	Capt. M. H. Day	Hongkong
Invincible	double-screw ironclad	14	4030	Capt. C. E. Buckle	Singapore
Linnet	gunboat	5	1050	Commander G. W. Hill	Shanghai
Merlin	composite gunboat	4	400	Lt.-Com. R.B.C. Brenton	Port Hamilton
Midge	double-screw gun-vessel	4	470	Com. Hothan	Cruising
Pegasus	sloop	6	970	Capt. A. R. Bickford	Port Hamilton
P'broke Castle	transport	—	—	Capt. Harrison	Hongkong
Rambler	composite gun-vessel	3	670	Com. Hon. Vereker	Amoy
Rosetta	transport	—	—	Capt. Brady	Hongkong
Sapphire	corvette	12	2360	Capt. R. G. Kinahan	Hongkong
Swift	double-screw gun-vessel	5	1010	Commander Bromley	Port Hamilton
Tweed	double-screw gunboat	3	340	Commander Loane	Hongkong
V. Emanuel	receiving ship	20	—	Commodore Morant	Hongkong
Vigilant	paddle despatch-vessel	2	1230	Lt.-Com. Farquhar	Hongkong
Wanderer	composite sloop	3	750	Com. O. Churchill	Port Hamilton
Wild Swan	corvette	8	800	Capt. John S. Hallifax	Cruising
Wivern	turret-ship	4	1450	Commander Davis	Hongkong
Zephyr	gunboat	4	530	Lt.-Com. C. K. Hope	Nagasaki

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

NAME.	FLAG.	GUNS.	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT.
Abreck	Russian gunboat	7	300	Captain Schanz	Vladivostock
Alert	American corvette	4	800	Commander J. C. Barclay	Jenchuan
Aspic	French gunboat	4	—	Capt. M. de F. Jonquières	Shanghai
Atalante	French frigate	12	2400	Captain Treve	Cruising
Champlain	French cruiser	10	1450	Captain Martial	Pescadores
Chateau Renaud	French corvette	—	—	Captain Le Pontois	Formosa
Chateau Yquem	French Cruiser	—	—	Captain Legard	Haiphong
Comete	French gunboat	—	—	Captain Noirot	Haiphong
Cristo. Colombo	Italian corvette	—	—	Captain Accinni	Chemulpo
Duchaffault	French corvette	—	—	Capt. L. Moussaux	Yokohama
Duguay-Trouin	French corvette	5	—	Captain Pesnowy	Saigon
Eclaireur	French corvette	8	—	Captain Fournier	Pescadores
Elisabeth	German corvette	21	2100	Comd. Schering	Singapore
Enterprise	American corvette	6	800	Commander A. S. Barker	Amoy
Ermak	Russian transport	—	80	Captain Koltchau	Japan
Gornostai	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Stark	Vladivostock
Iltis	German gunboat	4	340	Lieut.-Com. Rotger	Tientsin
Jaguar	French gunboat	—	—	Lieut.-Com. Fouet	Haiphong
Juniata	American corvette	8	900	Com. P. F. Harrington	Singapore
Kerguelen	French corvette	—	—	Captain Fournier	Pescadores
Krayser	Russian cruiser	8	250	Captain Ustotopoff	Vladivostock
La Galissoniere	French frigate	14	2670	Captain Fleuriais	Tamsui
La Nive	French transport	—	—	Captain de Kerambasquer	Kelung
La Perouse	French cruiser	—	—	Captain Mequet	Hongkong
Lynx	French gunboat	4	—	Captain Blouet	Cruising
Lutin	French gunboat	4	100	Captain Debar	Haiphong
Magon	French corvette	—	—	Captain Puech	Kelung
Marion	American corvette	—	—	Com. M. Miller	Hongkong
Minin	Russian frigate	16	6000	Captain Grenquist	Batavia
Monocacy	American gunboat	6	750	Com. F. J. Higginson	Canton
Morge	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Boyle	Vladivostock
Nautilus	German gun-vessel	4	1600	Capt. Aschenborn	Chemulpo
Nautilus	Austrian gunboat	8	—	Captain Spetzler	Chefoo
Nerpa	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Valrondt	Vladivostock
Nielly	French corvette	—	—	Capt. D. des Essarts	Saigon
Opritchnik	Russian cruiser	13	250	Capt. B. Ivasbentzoff	Vladivostock
Ossipee	American corvette	8	800	Capt. J. J. McGlinsey	Shanghai
Palos	American gunboat	6	500	Lieut.-Com. T. Nelson	Foochow
Pluvier	French gunboat	—	—	Captain Poidloue	Haiphong
Primauguet	French corvette	—	—	Captain M. Buge	Saigon
Rasboynik	Russian cruiser	8	250	Captain Pojarsky	Yokohama
Roland	French cruiser	—	—	Captain Mavet	Pescadores
Saone	French cruiser	—	—	Captain W. Nonin	Saigon
Sobol	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Boyle	Japan
Tamega	Portuguese gunboat	—	—	Capt. Avila	Macao
Tongous	Russian gunboat	—	—	Commander Heck	Vladivostock
Trenton	American frigate	14	—	Captain Phythian	Nagasaki
Triomphante	French ironclad	14	2400		Nagasaki
Turenne	French frigate	14	4550	Captain Dupuis	Pescadores
Velasco	Spanish corvette	—	—	E. F. Batron	Hongkong
Vipere	French gunboat	4	—	Captain Peireyre	Cruising
V. Monomach	Russian frigate	6	—	Captain Poliansky	Vladivostock
Vostock	Russian gunboat	4	—	Commander Molchonsky	Vladivostock

CANTON GUNBOAT SQUADRON.

NAME.	FLAG AND RIG.	GUNS	TONS	H.P.	COMMANDER.	STATION.
Au-lan	Viceroy's gunboat	7	450	265	Lim-kwok-chung	Canton
Chee-hing	Revenue cruiser	2	80	20	Chinese	—
Chien-jui	Revenue cruiser	2	80	17	do.	—
Chien-to	Viceroy's gunboat	7	450	265	J. Stewart	Canton
Chop-chung	Viceroy's gunboat	5	500	300	Chinese	—
Chop-sai	Viceroy's gunboat	3	320	200	do.	Canton
Hai-chong-ching	Viceroy's gunboat	4	320	200	do.	—
Hai-king-ching	Viceroy's gunboat	3	450	310	do.	—
Hoi-tung-hang	Viceroy's gunboat	3	350	200	do.	—
Lien-chi	Viceroy's gunboat	3	320	180	do.	—
Peng-chao-hai	Revenue cruiser	4	800	500	do.	Canton
Quang-on	Viceroy's gunboat	3	150	100	do.	Canton
San-hing	Viceroy's gunboat	3	150	100	do.	—
Sui-tsing	Viceroy's gunboat	4	350	180	Calder	—
Tching-on	Viceroy's gunboat	3	150	100	Chinese	Bogue Forts
Tching-po	Viceroy's gunboat	3	150	100	do.	Bogue Forts
Tchun-tung	Viceroy's gunboat	3	270	170	do.	

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